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नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, नवम्बर 15, 1969/कार्तिक 24, 1891

No. 46]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1969/KARTIKA 24, 1891

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उपखण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्ष. मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और (संघ क्षेत्र प्रशासन को छोड़कर)

केंद्रीय प्राधिकरणों द्वारा जारी किये गये विधिक प्रावेष और अधि सूचनाएँ।

Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administration of Union Territories).

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

New Delhi, the 30th October 1969

S.O. 4542.—In pursuance of section 106 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, the Election Commission hereby publishes the Order, pronounced on the 14th May, 1969, by the High Court of Judicature at Allahabad, in Election Petition No. 14 of 1967.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT ALLAHABAD
CIVIL SIDE

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION

Dated Allahabad the, 14th day of May, 1969

PRESENT

The Hon'ble T. Ramabhadran—Judge.

ELECTION PETITION NO. 14 OF 1967

Order on the application of Sri S. N. Misra—Petitioner.

IN RE.

Sri S. N. Misra—Petitioner.

Versus

Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia and others—Respondents.

(4921)

By the Court

This is in continuation of my Order of 31st January 1969. Whereby the Registrar of this Court was directed to make suitable arrangements, for all the votes cast in this disputed election to be re-scrutinised and re-counted in accordance with the relevant rules and regulations. Under the supervision of a senior officer of this Court Additional Registrar or Joint Registrar and in the presence of the contesting parties. I had further directed that a report should be submitted to me in due course to enable me to proceed further—showing the number of valid votes secured by each candidate.

In pursuance of the above order, the Additional Registrar, assisted by the Joint Registrar of the Court have re-scrutinised and recounted all the votes cast in this disputed election. The Additional Registrar has submitted his report dated 27th March 1969. Which is accompanied by a chart showing the number of valid votes secured by each candidate as also the total number of disputed ballot papers. A further reference to this chart will be made in due course. On 28th March 1969, the Election Petitioner submitted an application (marked A-263) wherein, it has been stated that even if all the disputed ballot papers (numbering 464)—as indicated in the report of the Additional Registrar are held to be votes not cast for the election Petitioner, even then it would be found that he had secured a majority of the valid votes cast at the election. It was accordingly prayed that further orders be passed.

The case came up for hearing on 4th April 1969, when the learned counsel for the parties prayed that copies of the report submitted by the Additional Registrar be made available to them to enable them to study it and make their submissions. That request was granted. When the case again came up on 8th April 1969 Shri Rajeshji Varma, learned counsel for the contesting respondent prayed for, and was granted time till the 15th instant to file objections to the report of the Additional Registrar. Sri Varma undertook to furnish the Election Petitioner with a copy of his objections by the evening of the 14th instant. Learned counsel for the Election Petitioner was further permitted to file a rejoinder, if any, thereto within a day or two thereafter.

A copy of the objections preferred by respondent No. 2 Sri Nathu Singh was delivered to the Election Petitioner on 14th April 1969, but the objections in original were presented to this Court only on 23rd April 1969. Sri Rajeshji Varma, learned counsel for respondent No. 2, submitted that it was due to a misunderstanding that the original objections were not presented to Court on 15th April 1969, as indicated in this Court's order of 8th April 1969. In this connection he pointed out that copies of his objections were actually delivered to the petitioner on 14th April 1969 as directed by this court in its order of 8th April 1969. He added that he was under the impression that the objections should be filed in Court only when the case was listed for further hearing. In the circumstances, the delay in filing the objections were condoned, as the copy of the objections was delivered to the Election Petitioner in good time and it did not appear that any prejudice was caused to him or anybody else.

Along with the objections, there was an application numbered as A-269, where in this Court was requested to send specimen ballot papers of Kamalganj Segment, along with specimen ballot papers of the other segments, to a Paper and Printing Technologist for examination and report as to whether the two sets of ballot papers were similar as regards the quality of the papers, printing, ink and the numbering of the ballot papers. By means of another application presented on the same day (numbered as A-272) the contesting respondent No. 2 sought the leave of this Court to amend his written statement by the addition of a new paragraph thereto, in the following terms:—

“That the election petitioner is not entitled to be declared elected on the basis of general re-count of votes at Kamalganj Segment as the said ballot papers are spurious, inasmuch as neither the paper is the same, nor the ink is the same, nor is the printing same.”

On 23rd April 1969, the Election Petitioner filed his rejoinder to the objections filed by Sri Varma.

Arguments of the learned counsel of the parties were heard at some length on the 23rd and 24th April, 1969 whereafter judgment was reserved. I now proceed to deliver judgment.

The objections filed by respondent No. 2 Sri Nathu Singh were to the following effect:—

(a) That ballot paper of Kamalganj Segment differed from the ballot papers of other segments as regards the quality of paper and the printed matter.

(b) A large number of packets, containing ballot papers were not found properly sealed. The seals of many envelopes were found either missing or in a broken condition.

(c) The Additional Registrar did not check the serial numbers of the ballot papers with reference to Form 16 prepared during the counting soon after the polling in 1967. A specific request, in this behalf had been made to him, but he (Additional Registrar) did not take note of that suggestion. On the other hand, he proceeded with the counting in a "mechanical" way, without applying his mind.

(d) A large number of ballot papers were accepted by the Additional Registrar as valid votes cast in favour of election petitioner, despite the objections thereto raised by the contesting respondent. Similarly a large number of ballot papers, which should have been accepted as valid votes for respondent No. 1 Dr. Lohia were rejected by the Additional Registrar. If a re-scrutiny and re-count of all the ballot papers was done in an "intelligent manner" as opposed to a "mechanical manner"—then it would be found that Dr. Lohia, and not the election petitioner, had secured a majority of valid votes.

It was, accordingly, prayed at the foot of the objections that the report and the chart submitted by the Additional Registrar be rejected and the objection be permitted to lead evidence in support of his objections.

As indicated earlier, the objections were accompanied by a written request (vide, application A-269) that specimen ballot papers of Kamalganj Segment be sent to a Paper and Printing Technologist, along with specimen ballot papers of other segment for comparison and report regarding the quality of paper printing, ink and numbering, mention has already been made of application A-272 made by the contesting respondent on the same day (23rd April, 1969) praying for amendment of his written statement by the introduction of a new paragraph reproduced above.

In his rejoinder dated 23rd April 1969 the election petitioner has traversed all the objections raised by the contesting respondent to the report of the Additional Registrar. The prayer made by respondent No. 2 in his application A-269 i.e. that specimen ballot papers of Kamalganj Segment be sent to the Paper and Printing Technologist for comparison with specimen ballot papers of other segments, has been vigorously opposed.

I heard the arguments of the learned counsel for the parties at considerable length, on 23rd April 1969 and the following day. Mr. Rajeshji Verma, Learned counsel for the contesting respondent No. 2, made a statement at the bar on 23rd April 1969 to the effect that he would confine his arguments to the objections regarding the ballot papers of Kamalganj Segment i.e. to those referred at (a) supra. In other words, the objections referred to at (b), (c) and (d) supra were not pressed. Since, however, the matter is before me, I have looked into the notes recorded by the Joint Registrar during the re-count. I find that on 21st February 1969, Sri Shyam Krishna Pandey, advocate, had lodged a written objection before the Additional Registrar to the effect that the packets containing ballot papers of Polling Stations Nos. 49 and 48 (Aharia Rajarampur) were not found properly sealed, i.e. the seal was not on the envelop but on knot of the loose *Sutli*. It was further alleged therein that the envelopes torn from one side completely. The Joint Registrar, on the same day made the following note:—

"The packets were in torn condition at ends. The packets were tied with *sutli*, the knots of which were sealed. The packets were taken out of sealed gunny bag which was kept in another gunny bag with seals, the lacs of some of which were broken with no sign of tampering."

Similarly on an objection made by Sri Pandey relating to Bag No. 3, the note of the Joint Registrar runs as under:—

Similarly on an objection made by Sri Pandey relating to Bag No. 3, the note broken. There was, however, no sign of tampering. When this bag was opened, another sealed bag was found inside with the enclosed seal. The packets were taken out of this inner bag."

On yet another objection of a similar nature lodged by Sri Pandey, relating to Polling Station No. 1 (Dalupur Sultanpur), the note of the Joint Registrar was to the following effect:—

"The packet was tied with *sutli*. The knot of the *Sutli* was sealed and that seal was intact. The envelope was, however, torn at one end. The envelope was taken out of sealed bag."

On a written objection lodged by Sri Tej Pratap Singh, counsel for respondent No. 2, bearing date 20th February, 1969 to the effect that the envelopes containing ballot papers did not bear proper seals and most of them were in torn condition, the note made by the Joint Registrar was as under:—

"No envelope with improper seals has been pointed to me.

(Sd.) A. S. SRIVASTAVA,

21-2-1969.

(12 A.M.)."

The learned counsel for the election petitioner submitted that although the outer seals of the bags were found broken, in some cases due to frequent handling, nevertheless the inner seals were found intact in all cases. He pointed out that the entire election record was brought to this Court under armed escort, in pursuance of the order of the Hon'ble Chief Justice dated 24th April, 1967. Shri M. P. Tandon, Deputy Registrar of this Court, was specially deputed to proceed to Fatehgarh to bring all the ballot papers under armed guard and to hand over the papers so brought to the Joint Registrar of this Court. In these circumstances, it was urged by Sri K. L. Misra, no tampering was possible since the ballot papers have since then been in the strong room of this Court. In para 21 of his reply, to the objections raised to the Additional Registrar's report by respondent No. 2, it was stated by the election petitioner that respondent No. 2 had already made inspection of Form 16 of all the segments of the constituency, other than Bidhuna, and they had consequently with them the necessary details. It was further asserted therein that no further application was made before the Additional or the Joint Registrar at the time of recount seeking reinspection of Form 16. As regards the contention that several ballot papers which were liable to be rejected were wrongly counted in favour of the election petitioner, and conversely, that several ballot papers which should have been counted in favour of Dr. R. M. Lohia respondent No. 1, were wrongly rejected, the submission of Sri K. L. Misra, learned counsel for the election petitioner was that the total number of disputed ballot papers were only 464 (*vide* the chart forwarded by the Additional Registrar) and even if all these disputed ballot papers were held to be valid votes cast in favour of Dr. Lohia, even then, it was contended, Sri S. N. Misra, election petitioner would lead by 554 votes.

I have referred to these matters in some detail although these objections were not pressed during arguments to be on the safer side. In view of what has been said above. I find no force in these objections. (b, c and d *supra*).

Coming to the objections stated at (a *supra*), it was vehemently urged by Sri Rajeshji Verma, learned counsel for respondent No. 2, Sri Nathu Singh, that it was expedient in the interests of justice that a few specimen ballot papers of Kamalganj Segment be sent to a Paper and Printing Technologist, along with a few specimen ballot papers of other segments, to enable him to compare the same and report whether the two sets of ballot papers are similar as regards the quality of the paper, printing, ink, and numbering. In this connection Sri Verma pointed out that this election petition was filed on 7th April, 1967. Issues were framed on 18th December, 1967. Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia respondent No. 1, the returned candidate, died on 12th October, 1967. On 25th January, 1968 this Court held that the recriminatory petition filed by Dr. Lohia abated on his death. It was only on 19th March, 1968 that the election petitioner submitted his inspection application (numbered as A-93). Sri Verma further pointed out that although counting took place on 22nd and 23rd February, 1967, i.e. immediately after the conclusion of polling, nevertheless no objection was taken by the election petitioner before the Returning Officer regarding the interchange of entries in Form 16, in respect of the total number of valid votes secured by him (election petitioner) and respondent No. 3 (Sri Sri Krishna). Sri Verma further pointed out that in his recount application dated 23rd February, 1967, submitted by the election petitioner to the Returning Officer at Farrukhabad, the only ground taken was that a large number of invalid votes had been wrongly

counted in favour of Dr. Lohia, while in the case of the election petitioner a very large number of valid votes cast in his favour had been wrongly rejected. In other words, there was no allegation therein that votes cast in favour of the election petitioner had been wrongfully entered in Form 16 as having been cast in favour of respondent No. 3 Sri Sri Krishna, and *vice versa*. Sri Varma again pointed out that although in his written statement dated 23rd October, 1967 respondent No. 3 Sri Sri Krishna had opposed the election petition, nevertheless when notice of the inspection application A-93 was issued to him, he filed an affidavit in court on 2nd April, 1968. In paras 5 and 6 of that affidavit Sri Sri Krishna stated that after the election was over he had occasion to visit places where he was shown in Form 20 to have secured a very large number of valid votes, and came to the conclusion that he could not have actually secured such a large number of votes. In his estimation the number of votes secured by him at various polling stations was confined to one or two-digit numbers, and therefore he (Sri Sri Krishna) was not in a position to contradict the assertions made by the election petitioner in this regard. Sri Varma further submitted that it was strange that all the interchanges, relied upon by the election petitioner took place between him and Sri Sri Krishna and no other candidate. In Sri Varma's submission it was extraordinary that both in Schedule I to the election petition, as well as in the inspection application A-93 the election petitioner, without inspecting the relevant ballot papers, could have given such accurate details regarding the alleged interchange of ballot papers between him and Sri Sri Krishna. According to Sri Varma this could not have been the result of any guess work. If it was based on information supplied by the election petitioner's election or counting agents, then it was so argued one would have expected that in the election petition itself, there would have been an allegation to the effect that the entries had been interchanged in Form 16. There is, however, no such allegation in the election petition. I was, accordingly, requested to infer that some tampering has taken place, and in order to be on the safer side to send a few specimen ballot papers of Kamalganj Segment, along with similar ballot papers of the other segments, to a paper and printing Technologist for comparison and report with regard to the quality of the paper, printing, ink, numbering, etc. I was further requested to permit the respondent No. 2 to add a fresh para in his written statement, as indicated earlier in this judgment. Yet another argument, advanced by Sri Varma was that since there was no specific allegation in the election petition that the entries in Forms 16 of the relevant polling stations of Kamalganj Segment have been interchanged as between the election petitioner and respondent No. 3 Sri Sri Krishna, and since no specific issue on this point has been framed, no declaration as desired could be granted in favour of the election petitioner. Reliance was placed in this connection on *Nagubai Ammal and others v. B. Shama Rao and others* (A.I.R. 1956 S.C. 593), wherein their Lordships observed:—

"The true scope of this rule is that evidence, let in on issues on which the parties actually went to trial should not be made the foundation for decision of another and different issue, which was not present to the minds of the parties and on which they had no opportunity of adducing evidence."

I was requested, in the alternative, to dismiss the election petition so that the constituency could be called upon to elect a fresh representative on a re-election.

Sri K. L. Misra, learned counsel for the election petitioner, in his reply submitted that although in the election petition there was no specific allegation that in the relevant Forms 16 the total number of votes secured by the election petitioner and Sri Sri Krishna have been interchanged, nevertheless in Schedule I thereto, a clear allegation was made that a specified number of votes cast in favour of the election petitioner have been counted for Sri Krishna. It was submitted that counting is a continuous process and includes the State when the figures are entered in Forms 16 and 20. As regards the plea that there was no issue regarding the alleged interchange, Sri Misra's argument was that issue No. 2(c) as framed by this Court and which runs as under, was wide enough to cover the plea that in Forms 16 the total number of votes secured by the election petitioner, were wrongly noted against the name of Sri Sri Krishna and *vice versa*:—

"2(C) Whether the result of the election, in so far as it concerns the returned candidate has been materially affected by the improper reception of 1,965 and 5,039 votes which were validly cast in favour

of the petitioner, but were wrongly counted in favour of respondent No. 1 and other respondents, respectively?"

Sri Misra further pointed out that in *Nagubai Ammal and others v. B. Shama Rao and others* (supra) their Lordships went on the observe:—

"But that rule has no application to a case where parties go to trial with knowledge that a particular question is in issue, though no specific issue has been framed thereon, and adduce evidence relating thereto."

It was submitted that the contesting respondent knew perfectly well that the question of interchange of number of votes in Forms 16 was in issue and evidence relating thereto was adduced by election petitioner, and consequently there has been no prejudice.

Sri Misra further pointed out that in this Court's order of 31st January, 1969, findings were given on Issue No. 2(c) to the effect that in respect of polling stations Amethi Kohna, Baraun, Papihapur, Budhnamau, Sheikhpur-rustampur, Bahora and Malikpur the election petitioner Sri Misra actually secured 1,509 votes in all. While Sri Sri Krishna, respondent No. 3, secured 118 votes in all but in the relevant Form 16 the figures were interchanged, with the result that Sri Misra was shown to have secured 1,391 votes less than what he actually secured. Further in Form 20 of Bidhuna Segment there was a totally mistake, due to which Sri Misra was shown to have secured 200 votes less than what he had actually secured in that Segment, making a grand total of 1,591 votes counted short. Sri K. L. Misra submitted that these are findings of the Courts and it is not open now to respondent No. 2 Sri Nathu Singh, to seek to get round these findings by raising a new plea the effect that the ballot papers of Kamalganj Segment had been tempered with. Sri Misra further pointed out that neither in his written statement, for subsequently, did the contesting respondent ever raise this kind of objection. It was, accordingly contended that it was too late in the day now to challenge the ballot papers of Kamalganj Segment on the ground that they were spurious. Sri Misra Vigorously contended, therefore, that no case has been made out now to send specimen ballot papers of Kamalganj Segment, along with specimen ballot papers of other segments, to paper and Printing Technologist for comparison and report. In the same way it was contended that, at this fag end of the case, it was not open to respondent No. 2 to seek to amend his written statement by insertion of a new paragraph containing a new plea, i.e., that the ballot papers of Kamalganj Segment were spurious, their paper, ink, and printing being different from those ballot papers. I was, accordingly, requested to reject both the applications A-269 and A272 made in this behalf by respondent No. 2.

I have considered the submissions made on either side with care. As indicated above, on 31st January, 1969 this Court arrived at some findings on Issue No. 2(c), and then this Court ordered a general rescrutiny and recount in the interests of justice, so that the correct position could be ascertained—as there was no guarantee that similar mistakes were not committed in forms 16 of other segments. In pursuance of that order a general rescrutiny and recount has been done by senior officers of this Court. The result of the recount is given in the following chart submitted by the Additional Registrar:—

S. No.	Sri S. N. Misra	Dr. R. M. Lohia	Sri Nathu Singh	Sri Sri Krishna	Sri R. B. L. Katiyar.	Disputed
1. Kamalganj	24448	14781	15555	2252	1190	175
2. Umardha	18584	19469	16334	1472	1861	60
3. Chhibramau	24817	21127	22527	1247	1573	67
4. Bidhuna	13776	23636	15312	2595	2063	134
5. Kannauj	14683	14277	8503	924	716	28
Grand Total :	94308	93290	78231	9490	7403	461

According to the above chart (excluding disputed votes).

Sri S. N. Misra leads by 1013 (94308—)3220 = 1018 votes).

Sd/ V. N. VERMA
27-3-69"

The point for determination is whether there is any valid reason to reject the result of the re-count as arrived at by the Additional Registrar of this Court. It may be that in the election petition, and in the schedules, thereto, the election petitioner did not specifically allege that in the relevant Forms 16 the total number of valid votes secured by him and respondent No. 3 Sri Sri Krishna had been interchanged. There was, however, an allegation in Schedule I to the election petition that specific numbers of votes cast in favour of the election petitioner had been counted in favour of Sri Sri Krishna. At this stage of the case strong reasons must be shown before the result of the re-count as arrived at by the Additional Registrar, can be discarded, and the matter re-opened on the lines suggested by respondent No. 2, i.e. by sending specimen ballot papers of Kamalganj and other segments to the Paper and Printing Technologist for comparison. In view of all the circumstances mentioned above, I am not satisfied that a case has been made out for adopting such a course.

Applications A-269 and A-372 must accordingly fail.

While discussing Issue No. 14 ("To what reliefs, if any, is the petitioner entitled?") in my order of 31st January, 1969, I had said that the correct over-all position could be ascertained, only when all the ballot papers cast in the disputed election were again scrutinised and counted. I had further observed that in the interests of justice a general re-count was accordingly essential. A finding on Issue No. 14 could not, therefore, be given at that stage and was postponed pending re-count. Now that the re-scrutiny and the re-count have been done by the officers of this Court and objections thereto (as discussed above) have been disposed of, the Court has to give a finding on Issue No. 14. As indicated above, even if all the disputed votes, i.e. numbering 464, as stated in the chart forwarded by the Registrar, are held to be valid votes, cast in favour of Dr. R. M. Lohia, even then the election petitioner Sri S. N. Misra would lead by 554 votes over his nearest rival Dr. Lohia. The relevant figures will be 94,308 votes cast in favour of Sri Misra and 93,754 votes cast in favour of Dr. Lohia. The total number of votes secured by the other candidates need not be referred to here as none of them anywhere near the election petitioner or Dr. Lohia.

Under Section 101 of the Representation of the People Act:—

"If any person who has lodged a petition has, in addition to calling in question the election of the returned candidate, claimed declaration that he himself or any other candidate has been duly elected and the High Court is of opinion:

- (a) that in fact the petitioner or such other candidate received a majority of the valid votes; or
- (b) that but for the votes obtained by the returned candidate by corrupt practices the petitioner or such other candidate would have obtained a majority of the valid votes.

the High Court shall, after declaring the election of the returned candidate to be void declare the petitioner or such other candidate, as the case may be, to have been duly elected."

In his election petition Sri S. N. Misra had no doubt alleged commission of corrupt practices by Dr. Lohia. Issues in this regard had been framed. Since, however, no evidence was led on these issues no findings have been given. In his recriminatory petition Dr. Lohia had alleged commission of corrupt practices by the election petitioner. Dr. Lohia, respondent No. 1, died on 12th October, 1967. On 25th January, 1968 this Court held that the recriminatory petition filed by Dr. Lohia abated on his death. It was for this reason that no issues were framed on the basis of the recriminatory petition. The position, therefore, is although both the election petitioner Sri S. N. Misra and respondent No. 1 Dr. Lohia had accused each other of having committed corrupt practices, these allegations and counter-allegations were not gone into at the trial for reasons stated above. Therefore, the provisions of section 101(b) of the Act do not come into play in the present case. We are, therefore, left only with the provisions of section 101 (a). In other words, the court has only to see if the election petitioner has received a majority of valid votes cast at the election, as alleged by him in the election petition. As indicated above, the re-scrutiny and the re-count of all the ballot papers done by the Additional Registrar of this Court has revealed that even if all the disputed ballot papers are held to be valid votes cast in favour of Dr. Lohia even then the election petitioner, Sri S. N. Misra received 94,308 valid votes and Dr. Lohia 93,754 votes. In other words Sri S. N. Misra secured 554 votes more than Dr. Lohia. In terms of section 101 (a) of the Representation

of the People Act (supra) a declaration has to be passed in favour of the election petitioner. In his election petition the prayer made by Sri S. N. Misra is, firstly, that the election of respondent No. 1 Dr. R. M. Lohia be declared void, and secondly, further declaration be given that he (election petitioner) had been validly elected by a majority of valid votes to the Lok Sabha from the Kannauj 67 Parliamentary Constituency. In view of the facts and circumstances set out above, such a declaration has to be granted.

In his election petition, Sri S. N. Misra had further prayed for costs against respondent No. 1. Under section 119 of the Representation of the People Act costs shall be in the discretion of the High Court. Under the proviso to Section 119.—

“Where a petition is dismissed under clause (a) of section 98, the returned candidate shall be entitled to the costs incurred by him in contesting the petition and accordingly the High Court shall make an order for costs in favour of the returned candidate.”

The proviso does not apply here because the petition is not being dismissed. For reasons stated below, I am of the opinion that the petitioner is not entitled to an order for costs against any of the respondents:—

(a) As already indicated, Dr. Lohia, the returned candidate, died on 12th October, 1967. After his death, there has been only a nominal contest in this case. Sri Nathu Singh, respondent No. 2, no doubt elected to continue to oppose the petition, as provided by section 116 of the Act, but the contest, as mentioned above, has not been either steady or vigorous. For instance, while some of the petitioner's witnesses were being examined, e.g. P.W. 3 Sri R. P. Singh, Assistant Returning Officer, none appeared on behalf of Sri Nathu Singh respondent No. 2 to cross-examine the witnesses with the result that, for the ends of justice the Court had to put certain questions to the witnesses and get matters clarified.

(b) The case is now being decided on the basis of a general re-scrutiny and re-count. It is noteworthy that this course was vigorously opposed by the election petitioner, who went to the extent of filing a Review Petition (No. A-256), after this Court passed the order on 31st January, 1969 directing a general re-scrutiny and re-count. That petition was rejected by me on 14th February, 1969.

(c) I may further point out that although this election petition was filed as early as 7th April, 1967 and issues had been framed on 18th December, 1967, it was only on 19th March, 1968, that the election petitioner submitted his inspection application A-93. It was as a result of the order of inspection, made by this Court, on that application, that the election petitioner was able to adduce evidence regarding the interchange of the total number of votes cast in his favour and in favour of respondent No. 3 Sri Sri Krishna in Forms 16 of some polling stations in Kamalganj Segment.

In all these circumstances, I think it will be only fair and equitable that the election petitioner should bear his own costs. As already directed in my order of 31st January, 1969, the election petitioner will also bear the entire cost of the re-scrutiny and re-count under the supervision of the Additional Registrar of this Court.

Issue No. 14 is decided accordingly.

ORDER

Accordingly, the election petition is allowed. It is declared that the election of Dr. R. M. Lohia, respondent No. 1, to the Lok Sabha from Kannauj 67 Parliamentary Constituency, is void. It is further declared that the election petitioner Sri S. N. Misra was duly elected, by a majority of valid votes to the said Sabha from the above constituency.

The election petitioner, as well as the contesting respondent, will bear their respective costs of this petition. The election petitioner, also bear the entire cost of the general re-scrutiny and re-count, as directed by this Court's order of 31st January, 1969.

(Sd.) T. R.

Dated 14th May, 1969.

ANNEXURE

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT ALLAHABAD
CIVIL SIDE

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION

Dated Allahabad the 31st January, 1969

PRESENT:

The Hon'ble T. Ramabhadran—Judge.

ELECTION PETITION No. 14 OF 1967

Sri S. N. Misra—*Petitioner.*

Vs.

Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia and others—*Respondents.*

By the Court

This election petition arises out of the election to the Lok Sabha from Kannauj—1967 Parliamentary Constituency, held in 1967. There were five candidates in the field, including the petitioner Sri S. N. Misra. Polling in the various segments of the constituency took place during the period 15th to the 21st February, 1967. Counting was done on 22nd and 23rd February, 1967. The result was declared on 24th February 1967, when Dr. R. M. Lohia, arrayed as respondent No. 1 in this election petition, was declared elected. The number of votes, secured by the various candidates was as under:—

1. Sri S. N. Misra (Petitioner)	..	93,106
2. Dr. R. M. Lohia (respd. No. 1)	..	93,578
3. Sri Nathu Singh (respd. No. 2)	..	78,296
4. Sri Sri Krishna (respd. No. 3)	..	11,080
5. Dr. R. B. L. Katiyar (respd. No. 4)	..	7,363

As many as 11,158 ballot papers were rejected as invalid. In addition, there were 114 tendered votes.

In this election petition, which was presented on 7th April 1967, the allegations made by the election petitioner were as follows:—

(A) The members of the counting staff were all Government servants, e.g., servants of the Uttar Pradesh Government, who had been carrying on agitation to secure certain demands, and being inspired by some propaganda carried on by respondent No. 1, they were hostile to the petitioner. A large number of votes, which should have been counted as valid ones on favour of the petitioner were not so counted. On the other hand, a large number of invalid votes were counted as valid in favour of respondent No. 1. Again, several valid votes, cast in favour of the petitioner, were wrongly mixed up and counted in favour of one or other of the respondents. Further, several valid votes cast in favour of the petitioner, were improperly rejected as invalid. Bundles of ballot papers, cast in favour of the petitioner, though purporting to be made up of 50 ballot papers each, actually contained more than 50 such ballot papers, whereas, on the other hand, similar bundles of respondent No. 1, contained, in many cases, less than 50 ballot papers each.

(B) There was considerable overcrowding at the places where counting was done. In particular, during the counting of votes pertaining to Kamalganj Assembly Segment at Fatehgarh, and of the Bidhuna Assembly Segment at Etawah, a large hostile crowd of unauthorised persons entered the counting hall and made it impossible for any fair counting to be done.

(C) The light provided in the various counting halls, was insufficient and severely handicapped the process of counting. The counting agents of the petitioner found it very difficult to watch the progress of counting, e.g., acceptance and rejection of ballot papers. Due to the presence of hostile crowds, the petitioner's counting agents were unable in many cases, to detect illegalities and irregularities that were being committed by the counting staff. It was risky for them to raise any objection.

(D) The Assistant Returning Officer, who was in charge of the counting in each of the Assembly Segments was unable to exercise adequate supervision over

the acceptance of ballot papers, with the result that the process of acceptance was left entirely to the counting clerks. It was only where the counting clerks, or the Counting Supervisor, chose to take the ballot papers to the Assistant Returning Officer that the latter got an opportunity of scrutinising them.

(E) At polling station Jarari in Kamalganj Assembly Segment No. 311, polling commenced an hour later than the scheduled time, with the result that a large number of voters who had arrived at the polling station at about 4 p.m. and wanted to cast their votes in favour of the petitioner, were not permitted to do so and were sent back without casting their votes. Similarly at polling station No. 69 Bhadousa in the Kamalganj Assembly Segment, and at Polling Stations Nos. 11, 12, 36 and 37 in No. 311 Bidhuna Assembly Segment, the presiding officers who were hostile to the petitioner deliberately sent back many voters who wanted to vote in favour of the petitioner.

(F) At a number of polling stations, the members of the polling staff, who were hostile to the Congress Party, deliberately double-marked ballot papers, validly cast in the favour of the petitioner, so as to render them invalid. The above irregularities and illegalities affected the result of the election; otherwise the petitioner would have been successful.

(G) Respondent No. 1, and other persons with his connivance and consent, hired tractors fitted with trailers, trucks, jeeps, bullock-carts and tongas, for the free conveyance of voters to and from the polling stations, and thereby committed the corrupt practice mentioned in section 123(5) of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act").

(H) Despite the efforts made by the petitioner to get his objections to the process of counting recorded and a receipt be given to him of the objections tendered, no such receipts were issued to him. Consequently, the petitioner was obliged to send a telegram to the Returning Officer complaining about the misconduct of the officers concerned and the erroneous rejection of ballot papers. An application for recount was also made to the Returning Officer Sri R. M. Bhatnagar, who erroneously rejected the same.

On the above premises the election petitioner Sri S. N. Misra prayed for a declaration that the election of respondent No. 1 Dr. R. M. Lohia to the Lok Sabha, from Kannauj—67 Parliamentary Constituency be declared void, and further he (the election petitioner) be declared to have been validly elected, by a majority of valid votes to the Lok Sabha from the above constituency.

Notice of the election petition was issued to the respondents.

Written statements were filed by all the respondents. In his written statement, respondent No. 1 Dr. R. M. Lohia denied that any irregularities had been committed, either during the polling or the counting of votes. As regards the strike of certain employees of the U.P. Government, it was stated that the strike had ended much before the date of poll. It was further denied that the members of the counting staff were hostile to the petitioner, or that they had been instigated by respondent No. 1. On the other hand, it was stated that the State employees, who had gone on strike were favourably disposed towards the petitioner, as he was himself one of their office-bearers. The allegations made in the election petition regarding over-crowding in the counting halls, presence of large and hostile crowds, wrongful rejection or acceptance of ballot papers, etc. were denied. On the other hand, it was asserted that the polling and counting took place according to rules and regulations. There was adequate arrangement for maintaining law and order; the atmosphere was peaceful; light was sufficient; no voter was sent back without casting his vote; polling at Jarari polling station did not start late; counting agents had adequate opportunity to watch the progress of counting and to scrutinise the rejected ballot papers; adequate supervision was exercised by the Assistant Returning Officers; and the application for recount made by the election petitioner was rightly rejected by the Returning Officer as it had no substance. Legal pleas regarding the presentation of the election petition and the lack of material particulars of alleged corrupt practices were also taken.

In his written statement, respondent No. 2 Sri Nathu Singh similarly denied the allegations made in the election petition and asserted that the polling and counting was done properly, according to rules and regulations. It was further stated therein, that many ballot papers counted in favour of the petitioner, should

have been rejected, as they were invalid, and if they were excluded, it will be found that the petitioner had secured even a lesser number of votes than declared by the Returning Officer.

In his written statement, respondent No. 3 Sri Sri Krishna, after denying the allegations made in the election petition, alleged that the same had been merely filed with a view to enlist public support, rather than to vindicate any public light. Accordingly, it was alleged that the election petition was *mala fide* and not maintainable, and the petitioner was not entitled to any relief claimed by him.

Dr. R. B. L. Katiyar, respondent No. 4, in his written statement made many allegations which seem to have little relevancy to the present proceeding.

A recriminatory petition under section 97 of the Act was also filed by Dr. Lohia, wherein it was alleged that the election of the election petitioner Sri S. N. Misra, would have been void had he been declared the returned candidate, on account of various corrupt practices allegedly committed by him, e.g., appeal to the voters to vote on the ground of caste and religion; illegal gratification paid to voters to vote for the election petitioner; hiring and procuring of vehicles for the free conveyance of voters to and from the polling stations. Dr. Lohia died on the 12th October, 1967 (*vide* the statement made at the bar on 17th October 1967), and it was held by me on 25th January 1968 that consequent to his death, his recriminatory petition abated.

The following issues were framed on the election petition:—

- (1) Whether the election was accompanied by as many copies thereof, as there are respondents mentioned in the petition, every such copy being attested by the petitioner, under his own signature, to be a true copy of the petition? (On petitioner) If not, what is the result?
- (2) Whether the result of the election, in so far as it concerns the returned candidate, has been materially affected by the following (On petitioner)
 - (a) The improper rejection of 3,656 votes validly cast in favour of the petitioner, as detailed in Schedule II to the petition.
 - (b) The improper reception of 1260 votes in favour of the respondent No. 1, although being invalid, they should have been rejected, as detailed in Schedule III to the petition.
 - (c) The improper reception of 1,965 and 5,039 votes, which were validly cast in favour of the petitioner, but were wrongly counted in favour of respondent No. 1 and other respondents, respectively.
 - (d) Some bundles, containing ballot papers validly cast in favour of the petitioner, contained more than 50 ballot papers each, but were treated as containing only 50 ballot papers each, while some bundles containing less than 50 ballot papers each, cast in favour of respondent No. 1, were treated as bundles containing 50 such ballot papers each, thereby depriving the petitioner of about 1,000 votes. If so, what is the result?
- (3) Whether the counting and scrutiny of votes at Fatehgarh and Etawah was hampered by over-crowding, insufficient light and the presence of a large hostile crowd, making it impossible for the Assistant Returning Officer to exercise sufficient control or supervision over the checking of ballot papers, leaving the task entirely to the counting clerks? (On petitioner). If so, what is the result?
- (4) Whether the counting clerks, being servants of the U.P. Government, were hostile to the petitioner (being the Congress candidate) on account of their persistent agitation against the Government in connection with certain demands, and had consequently gone on strike, their hostility being further aggravated by the propaganda carried on by respondent No. 1? If so, to what extent did it affect the process of counting of ballot papers (On petitioner) If so, what is the result?
- (5) Whether at the Polling Station Jarari in Kamalganj Assembly Segment No. 311, the polling commenced an hour later than the scheduled time, with result that about 300 voters, who had come to the polling station to cast their votes were denied an opportunity to do so, and were sent back without casting their votes? (On petitioner) If so, what is the result?

- (6) Whether in Polling station Bhadausa No. 69, in the Kamalganj Assembly Segment, and the Polling stations Nos. 11, and 12 Kaithwa, in Bidhuna Assembly Segment No. 311, and in Poling Stations 36 and 37 Bikhara Primary School, also in Bidhuna Assembly Segment No. 311, the Presiding Officers were hostile to the petitioner and deliberately sent back about 100 voters in the case of Bhadausa, about 215 voters in the case of Kaithwa, and about 100 voters in the case of Bikhara Primary School, without letting them cast their votes? (On petitioner) If so, what is the result?
- (7) Whether at Polling Stations Bidhuna, Kamalganj, Chhibramau, Kannauj and Umardha the polling staff, consisting of Government employees and teachers, being hostile to the petitioner, deliberately double-marked ballot papers (aggregating to 1,036 as detailed in Schedule IV to the petition), validly cast in favour of the petitioner, with a view to render them invalid, with the result that they were rejected? (On petitioner) If so, what is the result?
- (8) Whether respondent No. 1, other persons with his consent, hired tractors (fitted with trailers) trucks, jeeps, tongas and bullock-carts for the free conveyance of electors to and from the polling stations, on the dates of polling, as detailed in Schedule V to the election petition? (On petitioner) If so, what is the result?
- (9) Whether the allegations contained in paras 10(a) to (d), 14 to 17 and 23 and 24 of the election petition are bad for vagueness and lack of material particulars and, as such, are liable to be struck off? (On respondent No. 2).
- (10) Whether the allegations of corrupt practice made in Paras 23 and 24 of the election petition cannot be enquired into in view of the death of respondent No. 1? (On respondent No. 2).
- (11) Whether efforts were made on behalf of the petitioner to bring the irregularities committed at the time of counting to the attention of the Returning Officer, but the same were ignored? (On petitioner) If so, what is the result?
- (12) Whether a sum of Rs. 1,000 was paid by respondent No. Dr. R. M. Lohia, to respondent No. 4. Dr. R. B. L. Katiyar with the object of including him to withdraw from the election? If so, what is the result? (On petitioner).
- (13) Whether the election of respondent No. 1 is void and liable to be set aside?
- (14) To what reliefs, if any, is the petitioner entitled?

The first part of issue No. 1 which was treated as a preliminary issue, was decided by me in favour of the election petitioner on 25th January 1968. Accordingly the second part of this issue—it was held—did not arise.

On issue No. 9, which was treated as legal in nature, I held on 25th January 1968 that the election petitioner should supply certain further particulars, and accordingly he was granted three weeks' time to supply the same. Issue No. 10 was decided against respondent No. 2 on the same date (25-1-1968).

After that the election petition was due to come up for recording evidence on the remaining issues after the election petitioner supplied certain further particulars, as directed by the Court.

In the meantime, on 19th March 1968, an application purporting to be under sections 100(1) (d) (iii), 101 and 102 of the Representation of the People Act, Rule 93 of the Conduct of Election Rules, 1961, Order 13, Rule 10, C.P.C. and section 51 C.P.C. was put in by the election petitioner, wherein he sought the leave of the Court to inspect the packets, containing ballot papers cast in favour of the petitioner but rejected, ballot papers accepted in favour of respondent No. 1 and other respondents, etc. Notice of that application was issued to the other side. It may be mentioned, at this stage, that after the death of respondent No. 1 Dr. R. M. Lohia, it was respondent No. 2 Sri Nathu Singh, who has been contesting the election petition. On 2nd May 1968 Sri K. L. Misra, learned counsel for the election petitioner, made a statement to the effect that for the present he confined his prayer for inspection to the ballot papers of eight polling stations, namely, Amethi, Kohna, Baraun, Paphapur, Budnamau, Sheikhpur-Rustampur, Ujarpur-

Sultanpatti, Bahora and Malikpur. Subsequently, on 23rd August, 1968, orders were passed on the inspection application to the effect, that the election petitioner was permitted to inspect ballot papers cast in his favour, and in favour of respondent No. 3 Sri Sri Krishna, at the eight polling stations referred to by Sri K. L. Misra in his statement made on this Court on 2nd May 1966, namely, Amethi Kohna, Baraun, Papihapur, Budhanamau, Sheikhpur-Rustampur, Ujarpur-Sultanpatti, Bahora and Malikpur. Ballot papers to be inspected were to include those which, though seemingly cast in favour of these two candidates, were rejected. Inspection was, accordingly, done in the presence of an officer of the Court.

The election petitioner on 9th September, 1968 moved an application (A-124) wherein it was stated that the above inspection had revealed that votes cast in favour of the petitioner had been wrongly shown as having been cast in favour of respondent No. 3 Sri Sri Krishna, and similarly votes cast in favour of Sri Sri Krishna had been wrongly shown as having been cast in favour of the petitioner, in Forms 16 and 20 e.g., in Polling Station No. 1 Amethi Kohna the petitioner had actually received 162 votes, while respondent No. 3 Sri Sri Krishna had received only 11 votes, but in Forms 16 and 20 the entries had been reversed, i.e., 11 votes were shown as having been secured by the election petitioner and 162 votes by Sri Sri Krishna. Similar mistakes were committed in Forms 16 and 20 pertaining to Polling Stations No. 11 Baraun, No. 21 Papihapur, No. 23 Budhanamau, No. 31 Sheikhpur-Rustampur, No. 70 Bahora and No. 94 Malikpur. The slips attached to the bundles of ballot papers, however, stated the correct position. On these permits, it was claimed by the election petitioner in Para 9 of the above application (A-124) that he was entitled to be credited with 1,519 valid votes instead of only 117, in respect of the above polling stations, and on the necessary correction of entries being made, it would be found that the petitioner had received a majority of valid votes in the election to the Lok Sabha from the Kannauj Parliamentary Constituency. In Para 10 of the same petition it was alleged that in Form 20 of Bidhuna Segment of 67 Kannauj Parliamentary Constituency the Counting Officers and the Returning Officer had made a totalling mistake. The total number of votes secured by the election petitioner came to 13,838 and not 13,638 as shown in the above Form 20. This meant that the petitioner was to be credited with 200 more votes. This, taken in conjunction with the figures mentioned in Para 9 of the above petition—it was so claimed—entitled the petitioner to a declaration that he had been duly elected to the Lok Sabha by a majority of votes.

Arguments of the learned counsel for the parties were heard on the above application. Without expressing any opinion on the various contentions embodied in this application, I directed on 16th September, 1968 that evidence of the parties on the issues framed in the case would first be recorded. The witnesses produced by the election petitioner were examined on 7th November, 1968 and subsequent dates, while those for respondent No. 2 were examined on 21st November, 1968 and the following day 2nd December, 1968 was then fixed for arguments. Arguments were completed by 3th January, 1969, whereupon judgment was reserved.

I may point out, at this stage that the election petitioner has confined his case to issue No. 2(c) and has not led any evidence on the remaining issues, while issue No. 14, is merely concerned with the reliefs, if any, to which the petitioner would be entitled.

Finding

Issue No. 2(c):—

It would be convenient to reproduce the above issue:—

“Whether the result of the election, in so far as it concerns the returned candidate, has been materially affected by the improper reception of 1,963 and 5,039 votes which were validly cast in favour of the petitioner but were wrongly counted in favour of respondent No. 1 and other respondents respectively?”

It was vehemently urged by Sri K. L. Misra, learned counsel for the election petitioner, that as a result of the inspection of the ballot papers of the above-mentioned polling stations, it has been established that 1,391 ballot papers, which should have been counted in favour of his client (the election petitioner) were wrongly counted in favour of Sri Sri Krishna respondent No. 3. In addition, in Form 20 of Bidhuna Segment the total number of votes cast in favour of the

petitioner has been wrongly shown as 13,638 instead of 13,838. In other words, 200 more votes should have been credited in favour of the petitioner. This means that the petitioner was entitled to be credited with 1,591 more votes, which, it was contended, was more than sufficient to bridge the gulf between him and the returned candidate. It was pointed out that Dr. Lohia respondent No. 1, had been declared elected by a majority of only 472 votes.

In support of his arguments Sri K. L. Misra referred to the evidence tendered by his witnesses.

Mr. S. C. Abel (P. W. 1), Assistant Registrar of this Court, was the officer in whose presence inspection of the above ballot papers took place. He has proved inspection reports Exs. V, VI, VII, VIII, IX and X. A perusal of these inspection reports would indicate that in Polling Station No. 1 Amethi Kohna, the election petitioner Sri S. N. Misra had secured 162 votes and Sri Sri Krishna only 11 votes. Similarly, in Baraun polling station the election petitioner secured 309 votes and Sri Sri Krishna 9 votes. Similarly, the corresponding figures for Papihapur, Budhnaman and Sheikhpur-Restampur polling stations are 158, 228 and 293 votes, respectively, for Sri S. N. Misra, and 11, 6 and 14 votes, respectively, for Sri Sri Krishna. Similarly, the figures for Bahora and Malikpur for the two candidates are 201 and 169, respectively, for Sri S. N. Misra, and 7 and 60 votes, respectively, for Sri Sri Krishna.

P.W. 2 Sri D. K. Chaudhri, an official of this Court, is a formal witness. He has merely tendered on behalf of the Registrar, original Forms 16 and 20 of the above-mentioned polling stations and the corresponding Segments of the Parliamentary Constituency.

P.W. 3 Sri R. P. Singh, Deputy Collector, Fatehpur had functioned as Assistant Returning Officer at the time of the election. Under the orders of this Court, the relevant election papers were brought by him and handed over to the Deputy Registrar of this Court. After seeing Form 16 (Ex. XXI) of Amethi Kohna polling station, he has stated that the number of valid votes secured by Sri S. N. Misra and Sri Sri Krishna are recorded therein as 11 and 162, respectively, whereas according to the slip Ex. XIX, attached to the bundle of the relevant ballot papers it was the other way round, i.e., the number of valid votes secured by Sri Misra was 162 and that by Sri Sri Krishna 11. The witness admitted that the mistake in Form 16 was due to the negligence of the Counting Supervisor. He added that it was not possible for him to check all the Forms 16 as there were so many counting tables.

Similarly, in Form 16 of polling station Baraun (Ex. XXIV) Sri S. N. Misra is shown to have secured only 9 votes while Sri Sri Krishna is shown to have secured 309 votes. The witness admitted that this entry was also a mistake and it had been committed due to the negligence of the Counting Supervisor. According to the slips Ex. XXII and XXIII attached to the relevant bundle of ballot papers Sri S. N. Misra had secured 309 votes, while Sri Sri Krishna had secured 9 votes. In other words, the numbers had been inter-changed.

This witness further stated that in the Form 16 pertaining to Papihapur polling station (Ex. XXVII) Sri S. N. Misra is shown to have secured 158 votes and Sri Sri Krishna 11 votes. This was the correct position and it tallied with the slip attached to the relevant bundle of ballot papers (Ex. XXV). In Form 20 of Kamalganj Segment (Ex. XXVIII) which includes this polling station, however, Sri S. N. Misra was shown to have polled 11 votes, whereas Sri Sri Krishan was shown to have secured 158 votes. The witness admitted that the entry in Form 20 was wrong and it was due to a clerical mistake.

Similarly, in Form 16 (Ex. XXXI) of Budhnamau polling station, Sri S. N. Misra was shown to have secured only 6 votes, while Sri Sri Krishna was shown to have polled as many as 228 votes. Here again the entries appeared to have been inter-changed, because according to the relevant slips Exs. XXIX and XXX attached to the bundles of the respective ballot papers, Sri S. N. Misra had polled 228 votes and Sri Sri Krishna only 6 votes. The witness admitted that the same mistake was repeated in Form 20, because this Form was prepared on the basis of the entries in Form 16.

In the same way, in Form 16 of polling station Sheikhpur-Rustampur (Ex. XXXIV) Sri S. N. Misra was shown to have polled only 14 votes, while Sri Sri Krishna was shown to have polled 293 votes. The witness admitted that the above-mentioned figures were wrong and had been inter-changed, and the same

mistake had been repeated in Form 20, because it was filled in on the basis of the entries in Form 16. The slips, attached to the relevant bundles of ballot papers (Exs. XXXII and XXXIII) showed that Sri S. N. Misra had secured 293 votes and Sri Sri Krishna only 14 votes.

A similar mistake had been committed in Form 16 (Ex. XL) pertaining to Bahora polling station. Therein Sri S. N. Misra and Sri Sri Krishna were shown to have secured 7 and 201 votes, respectively. This admittedly was a mistake, because in the slips (Exs. XXXVIII and XXXIX) attached to the relevant bundles of ballot papers, Sri S. N. Misra and Sri Sri Krishna were shown to have secured 201 and 7 votes, respectively.

A similar mistake had been committed in Form 16 (Ex. XLIII) pertaining to Malikpur polling station, wherein Sri S. N. Misra was shown to have secured only 60 valid votes, whereas Sri Sri Krishna was shown to have secured 169 valid votes. The slips attached to the relevant bundles of ballot papers (Exs. XLI and XLII), however, showed that the real position was the other way round, namely, Sri S. N. Misra secured 169 votes and Sri Sri Krishna 60 votes.

The witness was asked by a Court question to state what steps he took to ensure that all the Forms 16 were correctly filled in, when mistakes in some Forms 16 came to his notice. His answer was that the members of the counting staff were again instructed to be more vigilant and careful in counting the ballot papers and making the relevant entries in Part II of Forms 16. He added that errors of transposition (inter-change) concerned only two candidates, namely, S. N. Misra and Sri Sri Krishna. The witness was specifically asked whether in view of the large number of mistakes, which came to his notice he deemed it necessary to tally the figures given in Part II of the remaining Forms 16 with the figures appearing in the slips attached to all the bundles of accepted ballot papers. His answer was that he did not deem it necessary to tally all the figures, because he thought that other mistakes, if any, must have been noticed by the counting agents of the candidates, who would have brought the same either to the notice of the Counting Supervisor, or to his (witness's) notice. He further stated that no mistakes in Form 16 were brought to his notice to the best of his memory, by the counting agents of the candidates, although one objection was brought to his notice regarding rejected ballot papers.

P.W. 4 Surendra Bahadur Singh, was the Assistant Returning Officer of Kannauj-67 Parliamentary Constituency. He admitted that in Form 20 (Ex. XXVIII) of Biduna Segment a mistake in totalling has occurred in the third page, i.e., the grand total of votes secured by Sri S. N. Misra is 13,338 and not 13,038 as shown in that Form.

P.W. 5 Sri R. M. Bhatnagar, had functioned as Returning Officer of Kannauj 67 Parliamentary Constituency at the relevant time. He stated that Form 21, in which the result of the election was declared, is prepared on the basis of the details given in Form 20. Form 20, in its turn, is prepared on the basis of Form 16, the last mentioned being prepared by the Counting Supervisors after actual counting of ballot papers. Shown Exs. XIX, XX and XXI the witness stated that although according to Form 16 (Ex. XXI) Sri S. N. Misra had secured only 11 votes and Sri Sri Krishna as many as 162 votes, nevertheless according to the counting slips Exs. XIX and XX Sri Misra had secured 162 and Sri Sri Krishna only 11 votes.

The witness scrutinised the relevant ballot papers in the Court Room and then stated that in Amethli Kohna Polling Station No. 1 Sri S. N. Misra secured 160 votes and Sri Sri Krishna 11 votes. Two votes counted in favour of Sri Misra were liable to be rejected on account of their bearing double seal marks.

Similarly, the scrutiny of the ballot papers of Polling Station Baraun revealed that Sri S. N. Misra secured 307 votes, while Sri Sri Krishna secured only 10 votes. The entries made in Part II of Form 16 (Exs. XXI and XXIV) were incorrect. Two votes which had been counted in favour of Sri S. N. Misra were to be left out in the opinion of this witness, according to whom one of them should have been counted in favour of Sri Sri Krishna and the other rejected.

Similarly, a scrutiny of the ballot papers of Papihapur polling station revealed that 2 ballot papers which had been counted in favour of Sri Nathu Singh respondent should have been counted in favour of Sri S. N. Misra, petitioner. The result was, Sri Misra secured 157 valid votes in this polling station and Sri Sri Krishna only 11 votes. The entries in Part II of Form 16 of this polling station (Ex. XXVII) were, therefore, incorrect. After seeing Form 20 (Ex.

XXVIII) the witness stated that the entries appearing against the names of Sri S. N. Misra and Sri Sri Krishna had been inter-changed. In other words, the number of valid votes polled by Sri S. N. Misra should have been 156 and those polled by Sri Sri Krishna only 11, and not the other way round as shown in that Form.

A scrutiny of the ballot papers of Budhnamau polling station revealed that Sri S. N. Misra had secured 228 valid votes and Sri Sri Krishna only 6 votes, as indicated in the counting slip (Ex. XXIX). In the relevant Form 16 (Ex. XXXI) however, the entries had been inter-changed, i.e., Sri Sri Krishna is shown to have secured 228 votes and Sri Misra only 6 votes.

After scrutinising the ballot papers of Shelkhpur-Rustampur polling station, witness stated that Sri S. N. Misra had secured 290 valid votes; out of 3 votes counted in favour of Sri Misra 2 should have been counted in favour of Sri Nathu Singh and one in favour of Dr. Lohia. There was no mistake in the counting slip in recording the valid votes secured by Sri Sri Krishna. In the relevant Form 16 (Ex. XXXIV) however, the number of votes recorded in the counting slip in favour of Sri S. N. Misra had been shown against the name of Sri Sri Krishna, and vice versa. In other words, there had been an inter-change.

The position with regard to Polling Station Bahora as found by this witness after scrutiny—was that 2 votes cast in favour of Sri Nathu Singh had been counted in favour of Sri S. N. Misra. Thus the total number of votes secured by Sri S. N. Misra was 199, whereas Sri Sri Krishna had secured only 7 votes. In the relevant Form 16 (Ex. XL), however, only 7 votes were shown to have been secured by Sri S. N. Misra and 201 votes by Sri Sri Krishna. In other words, the figures had been inter-changed.

The position with regard to Malikpur Polling Station—as found by this witness after scrutiny—was that Sri S. N. Misra had secured 169 votes and Sri Sri Krishna 60 votes (as entered in the relevant counting slip Ex. XLII). In the relevant Form 16 (Ex. XLIII), however, the figures were inter-changed, so that Sri Misra was shown therein to have secured only 60 votes and Sri Sri Krishna 169 votes.

In answer to a Court question, this witness stated that the mistakes mentioned by him, while in the witness-box came to his notice, only during the course of his deposition in this Court. He admitted that he was not in a position to say whether such mistakes could have been committed in the case of the remaining polling stations or not. He further stated that the inter-change (transposition) of votes, referred to by him in so many cases, appeared to be deliberate on the part of the Supervisors concerned. He conceded that other mistakes mentioned by him, i.e., counting of one or two ballot papers this way or that way, could have been due to the rush of work and the speed with which the counting was done.

This concludes the evidence on the side of the election petitioner.

Three witnesses were examined on behalf of the contesting respondent No. 2.

D.W. 1 Jaswant Singh Katiyar stated that during the disputed election he had worked as election agent of Dr. R. M. Lohia, deceased respondent No. 1. According to him, during the counting counting agents of the election petitioner and Dr. Lohia were present at every counting table. Counting agents of other candidates were present at some of the tables. At the table of the Assistant Returning Officer, Sri S. N. Misra, election petitioner, and his counting agent were present. After the counting was over at each table, the ballot papers were taken by the counting supervisor concerned to the table of the Assistant Returning Officer where they were re-checked and re-counted in the presence of the various counting agents and thereafter results were noted in Form 16. If any objection was raised by any counting agent, that objection was looked into and decided by the above-mentioned officer before Form 16 was filled in. Entries in Form 16 were made either by the Assistant Returning Officer himself at his table, or were got done at the Assistant Returning Officer's table in the hand of the counting supervisors. The result of counting for every polling station was announced by the Assistant Returning Officer from his table, and also from the central announcing room. At the time entries were made in Form 16, no objections were preferred either by Sri S. N. Misra or by his counting agents. No complaint was made that in respect of the above-mentioned polling stations, namely, Amethi Kohna, Baraun, Papikapur, Budhnapur, Bahora, Malikpur and Shelkhpur-Rustampur, the number of votes secured by Sri S. N. Misra and Sri Sri Krishna had been inter-changed in Forms 16. This witness further stated that at the

time of counting no slips were found attached to the bundles of accepted ballot papers. The witness further stated that on 23rd February 1967, after the counting of all the Segments was completed and it became known that Dr. Lohia was successful, an application for recount was made by Sri S. N. Misra, which was, however, rejected by the Returning Officer on the following day, and Dr. Lohia was declared elected.

D.W. 2 Ram Narain is a cultivator of village Khanpur, and a former Up Pradhan and Pradhan of that place. According to him, he had worked for Sri Sri Krishna during the last General Elections. In Amethi Kohna, the population consisted of Kisans, Kachhis and Yadavs. The Yadav voters were giving out that they would vote for the Yadav candidate. As regards the Kachhi Kisans, some of them, on being persuaded, were prepared to vote for Sri Sri Krishna, while the rest wanted to vote for Sri Nathu Singh. Only the Brahmin voters allegedly supported Sri S. N. Misra. There was not a single Brahman voter in Madhopur.

D.W. 3 Satish Chandra, a cultivator of Chandpur, Pargana Ahara, similarly stated that he had worked for Sri Sri Krishna in the Budhnamau area, during the last General Elections. According to him, there were only 2 or 3 Brahman houses in village Rampura, which had about 400 or 500 Yadav voters. It was only the Brahmans who supported the election petitioner. The Yadavs supported Sri Sri Krishna, and the Harijans supported Dr. Lohia.

This is the entire evidence in this case. What does it show? As pointed out earlier, it is manifest that serious mistakes were committed in filling up Forms 16 of the above-mentioned Polling Stations. The mistake was that the number of votes secured by Sri S. N. Misra, election petitioner, and Sri Sri Krishna, respondent No. 3, were inter-changed, with the result that Part II of Forms 16 did not correctly represent the result of counting of the above-mentioned polling stations. As already indicated, Part II of Form 16 is filled in on the basis of the result of counting of the bundles of accepted ballot papers, as shown in the slips attached to every such bundle. Form 20, the final result sheet, is prepared on the basis of Form 16, while Form 21, the return of election, is prepared on the basis of the entries in Form 20. In view of the clear testimony adduced by the election petitioner, *vide* the statements of P.W. 1 Sri S. C. Abel, Assistant Registrar, P.W. 3 Sri R. P. Singh, Deputy Collector (then Assistant Returning Officer) and P.W. 5 Sri R. M. Bhatnagar, then Returning Officer, it is clearly established that in the case of the above-mentioned Polling Stations, in preparing the relevant Form 16, the total number of votes secured by Sri S. N. Misra and Sri Sri Krishna were inter-changed. From the statement of Sri Surendra Bahadur Singh (P.W. 4), then Assistant Returning Officer, it would further appear that in Form 20 of Bidhuna Segment of Kannauj-67 Parliamentary Constituency (Ex. XXVIII) the grand total as entered in page 3 thereof should have been 13,838 votes secured by Sri S. N. Misra, whereas the figure stated therein is only 12,638, i.e., 200 less. It has to be borne in mind that Sri Bhatnagar (P.W. 5) had the opportunity of scrutinising all the relevant ballot papers of the above-mentioned polling stations before he gave his statement in this Court. In the face of this evidence, the statement of Sri J. S. Katiyar (D.W. 1) to the effect that no such mistakes were committed cannot, obviously, be accepted.

Therefore, on Issue No. 4(c) my finding is that from the evidence on the record it would appear that in respect of the above-mentioned polling stations, *viz.* Amethi Kohna, Baraun, Papihapur, Budhnamau, Sheikhpur-Rustampur, Bahora and Malikpur, the election petitioner Sri S. N. Misra actually secured 1509 votes in all while Sri Sri Krishna, respondent No. 3 secured 118 votes in all but in the relevant Form 16, the figures were interchanged, with the result that Sri S. N. Misra was shown to have secured 1391 votes less than what he actually secured. Further, in Form 20 of Bidhuna Segment there was a totalling mistake, due to which Sri S. N. Misra was shown to have secured 200 votes less than what he had actually secured in that Segment, making a grand total of 1591 votes counted short.

Issue No. 14:

The question then arises whether on the evidence mentioned above this election petition can succeed. It was vehemently urged by Sri K. L. Misra, Learned counsel for the election petitioner, that since his client has been able to show (*vide* the evidence discussed above) that 1,591 valid votes cast in his favour were wrongfully left out of consideration, he should be given credit for the same, and if that is done, it would be seen that he had in fact received a majority of the valid votes cast at the election, and consequently he was entitled to a declaration to have been duly elected instead of Dr. R. M. Lohia, deceased respondent No. 1. I was accordingly requested to make such a declaration.

The learned counsel for the contesting respondent Sri R. Varma, on the other hand, submitted that the evidence produced in the case, by the election petitioner, has no bearing on the case pleaded by him in the election petition. My attention was invited to Para 13 of the election petition, wherein it was alleged:—

“(13) That a number of ballot papers which consisted of valid votes for the petitioner, were wrongly mixed up and counted for one or the other of the respondents. The details of these, together with approximation of the number in each case have been given in Schedule I attached to this petition.”

In column 3 of Schedule I there appears the heading “Petitioner's votes wrongly counted for”, and then various figures and names have been given. Mr. Varma laid stress on the fact that there was no allegation in the election petition that Forms 16 and 20 had been incorrectly filled in. In this connection he relied upon the provisions of Section 83(1)(a) of the Act, whereby an election petition must contain a concise statement of the material facts on which the petitioner relies.

Mr. Varma cited *Messrs Trojan and Co. v. R.M. N.N. Nagappa Chhettiar* (A.I.R. 1953 Supreme Court, 235) and *Siddik Mahomed Shah v. Mt. Saran and others* (A.I.R. 1930 P.C., 57) in support of his contention that the decision of the case cannot be based on grounds outside the pleadings of the parties and it is the case pleaded that has to be found. Without an amendment of the plaint—it was urged—the Court was not entitled to grant the relief not asked for. He pointed out that the election petitioner has never applied for amendment of his pleadings, and, therefore, his present contention should not be considered. Mr. Varma further argued that election tribunals have as much discretion as the civil court to amend the pleadings within the limits prescribed by the decisions of the Supreme Court. Reliance was placed in this connection on *Bhim Sen v. Gopal and others* (22 E.L.R., 288).

In the next place Mr. Varma submitted that the recount application made on 23rd February 1967 by the election petitioner to the Returning Officer was rejected by the latter *vide* Ex. 1 on the ground that no case had been made out for a recount. Mr. Varma further pointed out that it was after inordinate delay that the election petitioner applied for inspection of the above 7 or 8 polling stations. The election petition was filed on 7th April 1967 and the inspection application was made, as late as on 19th March 1968. He further pointed out that the election petitioner has not examined himself, nor has he produced any of his counting agents or polling agents. In the circumstances, Mr. Varma submitted that the evidence adduced by the election petitioner, should not be considered and the election petition should be thrown out, for lack of evidence. In the alternative, he submitted that the evidence adduced by the election petitioner, even if held admissible, did not establish that he had, in fact, secured a majority of the valid votes cast at the election. He added that if mistakes of such a serious nature could be made in Forms 16 of the above-mentioned polling stations, there was no guarantee that similar mistakes were not committed in the case of the remaining hundreds of polling stations. In his submission, therefore, unless there was a complete re-count, a clear picture could not be obtained.

Sri K. L. Misra in his rejoinder submitted that the figures given in Schedule I to the election petition were based upon the entries in the Form 16 concerned, and, therefore, it would not be correct to say that the pleadings in the election petition were not in conformity with the provisions of Section 83 of the Act. In the alternative, he submitted that even if it be assumed, for the sake of argument, that the pleadings were insufficient, nevertheless no prejudice has been caused to the other side, because parties knew what the case was.

In this connection reliance was placed on *Bhagwan Datta Shastri v. Ram Ratanji Gupta and others*, (A.I.R. 1960 S.C., 200), wherein their Lordships observed:—

“There can be no doubt that the requirement of full particulars of corrupt practice in the election petition is of paramount importance, but where, notwithstanding the absence of particulars, the evidence is allowed to be given and taken, the question would not be one of absence of jurisdiction but as to whether there has been any material prejudice, occasioned by the absence of particulars.”

It was further contended that the expression “counted for” occurring in column 3 of Schedule I to the election petition, could include the entire process of counting, i.e., up to the stage of declaration of the result.

As regards the alleged delay in applying for inspection of the ballot papers of the above-noted polling stations, Sri K. L. Misra's argument was that there was no

undue delay and the inspection application was submitted as soon as possible. Accordingly, it was urged on behalf of the election petitioner that having succeeded in showing that in the above-mentioned polling stations, he had secured 1591 more votes than shown in Forms 18 and 20, he was entitled to a declaration that he, and not Dr. R.M. Lohia, had been duly elected to the Lok Sabha from the Kannauj-67 Parliamentary Constituency, by reason of the fact that he and not Dr. Lohia, actually, had received a majority of the valid votes.

As regards the further contention raised by the learned counsel for the contesting respondent that the evidence so far adduced by the election petitioner was inconclusive in nature, and the correct position could not be ascertained unless *all the ballot papers* cast at the election were again scrutinised and counted, Shri K.L. Misra's argument was that such a course was not only unnecessary but also would not be warranted in the absence of a valid recrimination petition. He pointed out that although Dr. Lohia had filed a recriminatory petition, this Court held on 25th January, 1968 that the same had abated. Thus, in fact, there is no pending recriminatory petition. In the absence of a recriminatory petition—it was so contended—the entries made in Forms 18 and 20 of the remaining polling stations should be presumed to be correct, *vide* Rule 56(6) of the Conduct of Election Rules, 1961, whereby:—

“Every ballot paper, which is not rejected under this rule shall be counted as one valid vote.”

Sri Misra further pointed out that according to the result declared by the Returning Officer on 24th February 1967, the election petitioner had polled 93,106 valid votes, as against 93,578 votes polled by Dr. Lohia. In other words, Dr. Lohia was declared to have won the election by a majority of only 472 votes. Since the evidence adduced by the election petitioner on Issue No. 2(c) shows that 1591 more votes should have been counted in his favour, it was urged that the election petitioner has fully discharged the onus which lay upon him to prove that he had *in fact* secured a majority of the valid votes cast in the election, *vide* Section 101(a) of the Act.

In support of his argument Sri K. L. Misra cited *Jabar Singh v. Genda Lal* (A.I.R. 1964 Supreme Court, 1200), wherein, after holding that the view taken by a Bench of this Court in *Lakshmi Shankar Yadav v. Kunwar Sripal Singh* (22 E.L.R., 47) did not represent the correct scope of the enquiry under Sections 100 and 101 of the Act, their Lordships indicated as under:—

“Scope of the enquiry in a case falling under Section 100(1)(d)(iii) is to determine whether any votes have been improperly cast in favour of the returned candidate, or any votes have been improperly refused or rejected in regard to any other candidate. These are the only two matters which would be relevant in deciding whether the election of the returned candidate has been materially affected or not. At this enquiry, the onus is on the petitioner to show that by reason of the infirmities specified in Section 100(1)(d)(iii), the result of the returned “candidate’s election has been materially affected, and that incidentally helps to determine the scope of the enquiry. Therefore, it seems to us that in the case of a petition where the only claim made is that the election of the returned candidate is void, the scope of the enquiry is clearly limited by the requirement of Section 100(1)(d) itself. The enquiry is limited not because the returned candidate has not recriminated under Section 97(1); in fact, Section 97(1) has no application to the case falling under Section 100(1)(d)(iii); the scope of the enquiry is limited, for the simple reason, that what the clause requires to be considered is whether the election of the returned candidate has been materially affected and nothing else. If the result of the enquiry is in favour of the petitioner who challenges the election of the returned candidate, the Tribunal has to make a declaration to that effect, and that declaration brings to an end the proceedings in the election petitions.

“There are, however, cases in which the election petition makes a double claim; it claims that the election of the returned candidate is void, and also asks for a declaration that the petitioner himself or some other person has been duly elected. It is in regard to such a composite case that Section 100 as well as Section 101 would apply, and it is in respect of the additional claim for a declaration that some other candidate has been duly elected that Section 97 comes into play. Section 97(1) thus allows the “returned candidate to recriminate and raise pleas in support of his case that the other person in whose favour

a declaration is claimed by the petitioner cannot be said to be validly elected and these would be pleas of attack and it would be open to the returned candidate to take these pleas, because when he recriminates he really becomes a counter-petitioner, challenging the validity of the election of the alternative candidate. The result of section 97(1), therefore, is that in dealing with a composite election petition, the Tribunal enquires into not only the case made out by the petitioner, but also the counter-claim made by the returned candidate. That being the nature of the proceedings contemplated by Section 97(1), it is not surprising that the returned candidate is required to make his recrimination and serve notice, in that behalf in the manner and within the time specified by Section 97(1) proviso and Section 97(2). If the returned candidate does not recriminate as required by section 97, then he cannot make any attack against the alternative claim made by the petitioner. In such a case an enquiry would be held under section 100 so far as the validity of the returned candidate's election is concerned, and if as a result of the said enquiry declaration is made that the election of the returned candidate is void, then the Tribunal will proceed to deal with the alternative claim, but in doing so, the returned candidate will not be allowed to lead any evidence because he is precluded from missing any pleas against the validity of the claim of the alternative candidate.

"It is true that Section 101(a) requires the Tribunal to find that the petitioner or such other candidate, for the declaration of whose election a prayer is made in the election petition has, in fact received a majority of the valid votes. It cannot be said that the Tribunal cannot make a finding that the alternative candidate has in fact received a majority of the valid votes unless all the votes cast at the election are scrutinised and counted. As a result of Rule 57, the Election Tribunal will have to assume that every ballot paper which had not been rejected under Rule 56 constituted one valid vote and it is on that basis that the finding will have to be made under section 101(a). Section 97(1), undoubtedly gives an opportunity to the returned candidate to dispute the validity of any of the votes cast in favour of the alternative candidate or to plead for the validity of any vote cast in his favour which has been rejected; but if, by his failure to make recrimination within time as required by Section 97, the returned candidate is precluded from raising any such plea, at the hearing of the election petition, there would be nothing wrong if the Tribunal proceeds to deal with the dispute under Section 101(a) on the basis that the other votes counted by the returning officer were valid votes and that votes in favour of the returned candidate, if any, which were rejected, were invalid."

The learned counsel for the contesting respondent, while submitting that the above decision is not applicable to the facts of the present case, cited *Nathu Ram Shikshak v. R. P. Dikshit* (1965 A.L.J., 25), wherein a Full Bench of this Court held as follows:—

"It is not correct that in an election petition based on the ground of Section 100(1)(d)(iii) the Tribunal has *sue motu* to consider all votes counted in favour of all candidates and all votes rejected and refused and that before deciding whether the result of the successful candidate's election was materially affected or not it must see that no valid vote was rejected and no void or prohibited vote was received and accepted. Rules 57 and 58 show that every ballot paper that is not rejected is presumed to be valid. It was on account of this presumption that the Supreme Court held in *Jabar Singh v. Genda Lal* (A.I.R. 1964 S.C., 1200 at 1208) that Tribunal is not required, in a petition based on the ground of section 100(1)(d)(iii) to scrutinize all the ballot papers. It does not follow that a Tribunal cannot scrutinize certain ballot papers, at the instance of the returned candidate if he has not filed a notice of recrimination. The presumption is only in respect of ballot papers which are not rejected and simply shifts the onus of proof, it is a rebuttable presumption and operates only if it is not rebutted. It can be rebutted by showing that certain ballot papers ought to have been rejected and were erroneously not rejected; as soon as this is shown, the presumption is rebutted and the ballot papers have to be rejected. A returned candidate, against whom a petition has been filed, has the inherent right of rebutting the case

prima facie made out against him; no statutory provision conferring this right is required at all. It is his inherent right, because without his having an opportunity to exercise it, he cannot efficiently defend the petition. The right of defending the petition includes the right of rebuttal of a *prima facie* case made out by the petitioner. If it is essential for him, for the purpose of rebutting the *prima facie* case of the petitioner, to show that certain ballot papers ought to have been rejected by the Returning Officer and were, therefore, not valid, he has a right to do so and that right has not been taken away by Rules 26 and 57, or any other provision of the Act or the Rules. Section 97 does not deal with this right at all. Its exercise is not dependent upon any notice of recrimination. Surely it cannot be said that a notice of recrimination is essential when a petitioner claims the seat for himself or any other candidate, whereas it would not be essential in the absence of such a claim. If in a petition in which no such claim is made the returned candidate has the right of proving that there was improper reception etc. in respect of votes other than those which are the subject matter of the petition without having to file a notice of recrimination (which would not be required at all because there is no claim for the seat) the fact that in another petition such a claim is made should not deprive the returned candidate of that petition of the right. The right of rebuttal and the manner in which it can be exercised do not at all depend upon whether such a claim is made in the petition or not and whatever right of rebuttal exists when no such claim is made exists even when such a claim is made."

"When void votes are received or when votes are improperly received, refused or rejected and the result is that a person who did not legally receive a majority of the valid votes was declared duly elected, his election can be questioned under section 100(1)(d)(iii). The ground for questioning the election is the improper reception etc. of votes materially affecting the result of the returned candidate's election. The petitioner has to prove two facts, (1) that the reception etc. was improper, and (2) that thereby the result of the returned candidate's election was materially affected. The petitioner would fail if either fact remain unproved. If the petitioner *prima facie* proves both, the returned candidate may disprove either or both, and on his disproving either or both the petitioner would fail. If he is unable to disprove the first fact, he can disprove the other fact, only by showing that there was improper reception etc. In respect of other votes and that consequently the effect of the improper reception etc. alleged by the petitioner was nullified or reversed by the effect of the improper reception etc. of other votes. The failure on the part of the returned candidate to disprove the first fact, does not deprive him of the right to disprove the other fact. Just as the petitioner has to prove both the facts, so also the returned candidate has the right to disprove one of them without being able to disprove the other. The only manner in which he can disprove the other fact is by proving that there was improper reception etc. other than that proved by the petitioner and that it had the reverse or nullifying effect. To debar the returned candidate from showing other improper reception etc. would amount to debarring him from disproving the other fact, i.e., denying him the right of rebuttal. It, therefore, cannot be said that such a petition is confined only to an inquiry into the particular votes mentioned in the petition and that an inquiry into votes is always a recrimination proceeding governed by Section 97. That the result of the returned candidate's election was materially affected by the improper reception, etc., of votes' is a perfectly good ground for a petition. Which votes were improperly received, etc. is a matter of evidence to prove the ground. The ground is that votes were improperly received etc. and is proved by showing that particular votes were improperly received etc. The votes selected by the petitioner do not exhaust the ground for the simple reason that the result of the election depends not only upon the votes which are the subject-matter of the petition, but also upon other votes. Even if it be said that the ground is the improper reception etc. of particular votes, in considering the effect of it upon the result of the election, the Tribunal must consider improper reception etc. of other votes in respect of which evidence has been given by the returned candidate. The petitioner naturally selects only

those votes, the improper reception etc. of which has the effect of increasing the number of votes of the returned candidate or decreasing the number of votes of a defeated candidate, but the returned candidate's right of rebuttal is not confined to the votes proved to have been improperly received etc."

I have considered the matter. In the present case, as already indicated, the returned candidate, Dr. R. M. Lohia, died during the pendency of this petition. He had filed a recriminatory petition which, as held by this Court, abated by reason of his death. After the death of Dr. Lohia, it is only Sri Nathu Singh, respondent No. 2, who has been opposing this election petition to some extent. The evidence adduced by the election petitioner on Issue No. 2(c), as already discussed above, shows that in the case of polling Stations Amethi Kohna, Baraun, Papihapur, Budhnamau, Shetkhpur-Rustampur, Bahera and Malikpur, while filling up Forms 16 and 20, the number of votes secured by Sri S. N. Misra has been noted against Sri Sri Krishna, respondent No. 3, and *vice versa*. The Returning Officer Sri R. M. Bhatnagar (P.W. 5) frankly admitted that the above inter-change appeared to be deliberate on the part of the Supervisors concerned. In this state of affairs any presumption that Forms 16 and 20 of the remaining hundreds of polling stations were correctly filled in, would be, to a large extent, rebutted. The relief sought by the petitioner is that the election of respondent No. 1 Dr. R. M. Lohia to the Lok Sabha, from Kannauj-67 Parliamentary Constituency be set aside, and he (the election petitioner) be duly declared to have been validly elected thereto by a majority of valid votes. The total number of votes cast at the election, as already indicated, came to 2,94,695 (*vide* the answer given by the Returning Officer Sri R. M. Bhatnagar to a Court question). All that the election petitioner has so far been able to show is that at the seven polling stations, named above, mistakes were committed in filling Form 16, as a result of which the votes secured by him were shown as having been secured by respondent No. 3 Sri Sri Krishna, and *vice versa*, with the result that his total was affected to the extent of 1591 votes (including the totalling mistake in Form 20 Bidhuna Segment). In my opinion, therefore, the correct overall position cannot be ascertained unless and until all the ballot papers are again scrutinized and counted. It is a case primarily of the Court, in the circumstances, wanting to ascertain the correct position in the interest of justice. It is noteworthy that in para 27 of the election petition the election petitioner has made a grievance of the fact that his application for recount was rejected by the Returning Officer on 24th February, 1967.

In *Swami Rameshwara Nand v. Shri Madho Ram and another*, Civil Appeal No. 1039 of 1968 (of the Supreme Court), their Lordships passed the following order on 12th September, 1968:—

(A certified copy of that order has been shown to me).

"As a result of the report of the tellers, it is quite clear that the counting has been very inaccurate. Numerous instances have been brought to our notice which clearly show that votes of one side have been counted as votes of the other side. Whether it is for one party or the other, it makes no difference. It is quite clearly demonstrated that the officers who counted these votes did not do their duty either honestly or carefully. In these circumstances, we think that a general re-count is necessary in the present case."

Sri K. L. Misra, for the election petitioner, submitted that in the above case, there was a recriminatory petition. It, however, appears that a general recount was ordered by their Lordships on the ground that numerous instances of miscounting had been noted and that it was demonstrated that the officers, who had counted the votes did not do their duty carefully or honestly. The position in the present case is very similar. Accordingly, a general re-count in the present case also seems necessary in the interests of justice, so that the correct position could be ascertained.

Consequently, the Registrar of this Court is directed to make suitable arrangements for all the votes cast in the disputed election to be re-scrutinized and re-counted, in accordance with the rules and regulations, under the supervision of a senior officer of this Court—Additional Registrar or Joint Registrar—and in the presence of the contesting parties. A report should be submitted to me in due course—to enable me to proceed further—showing the number of valid votes secured by each candidate. The matter should be expedited.

The cost of the re-count will be borne by the election petitioner.

Dt. 31-1-1969

(Sd.) T. R.

[No. 82/14 of 1967/UP/69(ALLD).]

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 17th October 1969

S.O. 4543.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Narayan Baskey R/o village Chatanpani, P. O. Dhalbhumgarh, District Singhbhum a contesting candidate for election to the Bihar Legislative Assembly from Ghatsila Assembly Constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

2. And whereas, the said candidate even after due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

3. Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Narayan Baskey, to be disqualified for being chosen as and for being a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. BR-LA/283/69(27).]

New Delhi, the 21st October 1969

S.O. 4544.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Rajnarain Rai, R/o village and P. O. Purana Panapur, District Patna (Bihar) a contesting candidate for election to the Bihar Legislative Assembly from Danapur Assembly Constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

2. And whereas, the said candidate even after due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

3. Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Rajnarain Rai, to be disqualified for being chosen as and for being a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. BR-LA/207/69(28).]

New Delhi, the 23rd October 1969

S.O. 4545.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Satyadeo Thakur, R/o village Alamnagar Tola Sonbarsa, P. O. Bhagipur Narthua, District Saharsa (Bihar) a contesting candidate for election to the Bihar Legislative Assembly from Alamnagar Assembly Constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

2. And whereas, the said candidate even after due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

3. Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Satyadeo Thakur, to be disqualified for being chosen as and for being a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. BR-LA/117/69(29).]

S.O. 4546.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Bishwar Nath Mahto, R/o Village Rajakuan, P.O. Biharsharif, District Patna (Bihar) a contesting candidate for election to the Bihar Legislative Assembly from Asthawan Assembly Constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

2. And whereas, the said candidate even after due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

3. Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Bishwar Nath Mahto, to be disqualified for being chosen as and for being a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. BR-LA/196/69(30).]

S.O. 4547.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Hari Narain Roy, R/o village Manpur, P. O. Katasa, District Saran (Bihar), a contesting candidate for election to the Bihar Legislative Assembly from Marhaura Assembly Constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

2. And whereas, the said candidate even after due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

3. Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Hari Narain Roy, to be disqualified for being chosen as and for being a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. BR-LA/41/69(31).]

S.O. 4548.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Lawlin Tiwari, R/O village Banni, P.O. Nagara, District Saran (Bihar), a contesting candidate for election to the Bihar Legislative Assembly from Jalalpur Assembly Constituency has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

2. And whereas, the said candidate even after due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

3. Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Lawlin Tiwari, to be disqualified for being chosen as and for being a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. BR-LA/42/69(32).]

S.O. 4549.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Mohan Prasad Yadav, R/O village Narpa, P.O. Sughrine, District Darbhanga (Bihar) a contesting candidate for election to the Bihar Legislative Assembly from Hasanpur Assembly Constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses within the time and in the manner required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

2. And whereas, the said candidate even after due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

3. Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Mohan Prasad Yadav, to be disqualified for being chosen as and for being a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. BR-LA/103/69(33).]

S.O. 4550.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Deocharan Paswan, R/O village Jaitia, P.O. Fatwa, District Patna (Bihar) a contesting candidate for election to the Bihar Legislative Assembly from Fatwa Assembly Constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

2. And whereas, the said candidate even after due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

3. Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Deocharan Paswan, to be disqualified for being chosen as and for being a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. BR-LA/194/69/(34).]

By Order,
A. N. SEN, Secy.

भारत निर्वाचन आयोग

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 17 अक्टूबर, 1969

एस० ओ० 4551.—यतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि बिहार विधान सभा के लिए निर्वाचन के लिए घाटीला निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री नारायण बासके निवासी ग्राम-घटानी पानी, डा० धलभूमग, जिला सिंहभूम, बिहार, लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं ।

और, यतः, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है; तथा निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित नहीं है;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्द्वारा उक्त श्री नारायण बासके को संसद् के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है ।

[सं० बिहार वि० सं०/283/69(27)]

नई दिल्ली, 21 अक्टूबर, 1969

एस० ओ० 4552.—यतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि बिहार विधान सभा के लिए निर्वाचन के लिए 207 दानापुर निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से सूचना लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री राजनारायण राय, निवासी ग्राम तथा डा०—पुराना पानापुर जिला—पटना (बिहार), लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं ;

और, यतः, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, तथा निर्वाचन आयोग का यह समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्द्वारा उक्त श्री राजनारायण राय को संसद् के दोनों सदनों में से किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है ।

[सं० बिहार वि० सं०/207/69(28)]

नई दिल्ली, 23 अक्टूबर, 1969

एस० ओ० 4553.—यतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि बिहार विधान सभा के लिए निर्वाचन के लिए आलमनगर निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री सत्य देव ठाकुर निवासी ग्राम आलमनगर, टोला-सोनबरसा, डा० भागीपूर नरथंआ, जिला—सहरसा (बिहार) लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने व्ययों का लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं;

और, यतः, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है; तथा निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है।

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री सत्यदेव ठाकुर को संसद के दोनों सदनों में किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है।

[सं० बिहार वि० सं०/117/69 (29)]

एस० ओ० 4554.—यतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि बिहार विधान सभा के लिए निर्वाचन के लिये अस्थायी निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री विश्वनाथ महतो निवासी ग्राम-राजाकुआं पो०-बिहारशरीफ, जिला पटना (बिहार), लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तदधीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं ;

और, यतः, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, तथा निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री विश्वनाथ महतो को संसद के दोनों सदनों में से किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है।

[सं०-बिहार-वि० सं०/196/69(30)]

एस० ओ० 4555.—यतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि बिहार विधान सभा के लिए निर्वाचन के लिए मधौरा निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री हरि नारायण राय निवासी ग्राम-मानपुर, पो०-कटस्ता, जिला-सारन (बिहार), लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तदधीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं ;

और, यतः, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिये कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है ; तथा निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री हरि नारायण राय को संसद के दोनों सदनों में से किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है।

[सं०-बिहार-वि० सं०/41/69/(31)]

एस० न्रो० 4556.—यतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि बिहार विधान सभा के लिये निर्वाचन के लिये जमालपुर निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री बललीन तिवारी निवासी ग्राम बस्ती, पो० नगरा, जिला सारण (बिहार), लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं;

और, यतः, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिये कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है; तथा निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिये कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री बललीन तिवारी को संसद् के दोनों में से किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिये इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिये निरहित घोषित करता है।

[सं०-बिहार-वि०स०/42/69(32)]

एस० न्रो० 4557.—यतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि बिहार विधान सभा के लिये निर्वाचन के लिये हसनपुर निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री मोहन प्रसाद यादव निवासी ग्राम नरपा, पो० सुधराइन, जिला दरभंगा (बिहार), लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित समय के अन्दर तथा रीति से अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं;

और, यतः, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिये कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है। तथा निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिये कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री मोहन प्रसाद यादव को संसद् के दोनों सदनों में से किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिये इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिये निरहित घोषित करता है।

[सं० बिहार-वि०स०/103/69(33)]

एस० न्रो० 4558.—यतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि बिहार विधान सभा के लिये निर्वाचन के लिये फतुहा निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री देवचरण पासवान निवासी ग्राम जैतिया, डा० फतुहा, जिला पटना (बिहार), लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं;

और, यतः, उक्त उम्मीदवार, ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिये कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, तथा निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिये कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है।

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री देवचरण पासवान को संसद् के दोनों सदनों में से किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा

अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिये इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिये निरहित घोषित करता है।

[सं०—बिहार—वि०स०/194/69(34)]

आदेश से,

ए० एन० सेन सचिव।

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 24th October 1969

S.O. 4559.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (25 of 1946), the Central Government hereby specifies the following offences as the offences which are to be investigated by the Delhi Special Police Establishment, namely:—

- (a) offences punishable under sections 5, 6, 9 and 10 of the Assam Opium Prohibition Act, 1947.
- (b) attempts, abetments and conspiracies in relation to or in connection with one or more of the offences mentioned in clause (a) and any other offence committed in the course of the same transaction arising out of the same facts.

[No. 228/3/69-AVD(II).]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 24th October 1969

S.O. 4560.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (25 of 1946), the Central Government hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the State of Assam for the investigation of any of the offences specified below, namely:—

- (a) offences punishable under sections 5, 6, 9 and 10 of the Assam Opium Prohibition Act, 1947.
- (b) attempts, abetments and conspiracies in relation to or in connection with one or more of the offence mentioned in clause (a) and any other offences committed in the course of the same transaction arising out of the same facts.

[No. 228/3/69-AVD(II).]

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 20th September 1969

S.O. 4561.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. S.O. 2856, dated the 9th July 1969 published in the Gazette of India, Part II—Section 3—sub-section (ii), dated 19th July, 1969 at page 2951, in the second line from bottom for “section” read “sections”.

[No. 228/7/69-AVD(II).]

B. C. VANJANI, Under Secy.

गृह मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 24 अक्टूबर, 1969

एस० नो० 4562.— दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का 25वां), की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निम्नलिखित अपराधों

को उन अपराधों में सम्मिलित करती है, जिनमें दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना को अन्वेषण करना है नामतः —

- (क) असम अफीम निषेध अधिनियम, 1947 की धाराओं—5, 6, 9 एवं 10—के अन्तर्गत दण्डनीय अपराध ।
- (ख) खंड (क) में उल्लिखित या किसी अन्य प्रकार के एक या एक से अधिक ऐसे अपराध, जो समान परिस्थितियों से उत्पन्न समान कार्य के दौरान में किए गए अपराध के संबंध या मिलसिले में किए गए प्रयत्न, दिए गए बहुताव तथा रचे गये षड्यंत्र ।

[सं० 228/3/69-प्र०सं०प्र०(2)]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 24 अक्टूबर 1969

एस०ओ० 4563.—दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का 25वां) की धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निम्नलिखित अपराधों में अन्वेषण के लिए दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के कर्मचारियों के अधिकार तथा कार्य-क्षेत्र को असम राज्य तक बढ़ाती है :—

- (क) असम अफीम निषेध अधिनियम, 1947 की धाराओं 5, 6, 9 एवं 10 के अन्तर्गत दण्डनीय अपराध ।
- (ख) खंड (क) में उल्लिखित या किसी अन्य प्रकार के एक या एक से अधिक ऐसे अपराध जो समान परिस्थितियों से उत्पन्न समान कार्य के दौरान में किए गए अपराध के संबंध या सिलसिले में किए गए प्रयत्न, दिए गए बहुताव तथा रचे गये षड्यंत्र ।

[संख्या 228/3/69-प्र० सं० प्र०-2]

भोजराज सी० बनजानी,

अवर सचिव ।

New Delhi, the 1st November 1969

S.O. 4564.—In exercise of sub-section (2) of section 2 of the Dadra and Nagar Haveli (Civil Courts and Miscellaneous Provisions) Regulation, 1963 (8 of 1963), the Central Government, after consultation with the High Court at Bombay, appoints with effect from the 6th day of October, 1969, Shri B. N. Dongre, Joint Civil Judge (Junior Division) and Judicial Magistrate, 1st class, Nasik, as Civil Judge for the purposes of the said Regulation.

[No. 3/23/68-GP-J

R. C. GUPTA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 1 नवम्बर, 1969

सां आ० 4565.—दादर व नागर हवेली (सिविल न्यायालय और विविध उपबंधक विनियम, 1963 (1963 का 8वां), के खंड 2 के उपखंड (2) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार

बंबई उच्च न्यायालय से परामर्श करने के पश्चात्, 6 अक्टूबर, 1969 से श्री बी० एन० डोंगरे, संयुक्त सिविल जज (जूनियर डिवीजन) और जूडिसियल मजिस्ट्रेट, प्रथम श्रेणी, मासिक को उक्त विनियम के प्रयोजन हेतु सिविल जज के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० 3/23/68-जी० पी०]

आर० सी० गुप्ता,

अवर सचिव।

New Delhi, the 3rd November 1969

S.O. 4566.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890 (6 of 1890), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs, No. F. 16/6/64-Judl.II, dated the 19th January, 1965, the Central Government hereby appoints the Joint Secretary (Internal Finance) to the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance, *ex-officio* to be the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for India with effect from the date he takes over.

[No. F. 1/6/69-Judl.I.]

B. SHUKLA, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 5th November 1969

S.O. 4567.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution and in supersession of the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. 1/32/61-(IX)-F.III, dated the 15th March, 1962, the President, with the consent of the Government of Rajasthan, hereby entrusts also to the Inspector-General of Police, Rajasthan, the District Superintendents of Police, Rajasthan, the Superintendent of Police, CID, SB (Security), Jaipur, and the Additional Superintendents of Police, CID (IB), Zone, Ajmer, Udaipur and Kota under the Government of Rajasthan within their respective jurisdictions, the functions of the Central Government in making orders of the nature specified in clauses (a), (b), (c) and (cc) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Foreigners Act, 1946 (31 of 1946) subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (a) that the functions so entrusted shall be exercised in respect of nationals of Pakistan;
- (b) that in the exercise of such functions the said Inspector-General of Police, Superintendents of Police and Additional Superintendents of Police shall comply with such general or special directions as the Government of Rajasthan or the Central Government may from time to time issue; and
- (c) that notwithstanding this entrustment, the Central Government may itself exercise any of the said functions should it deem fit to do so in any case.

[No. 1/27/69-F.III.]

T. C. A. SRINIVASAVARADAN, Jt. Secy.

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 31st October 1969

S.O. 4568.—In pursuance of clause (a) of section 2 of the Diplomatic and Consular Officers (Oaths and Fees) Act 1948, the Central Government hereby

authorises Shri Wazir Singh, Steno-typist in the High Commission of India, Blantyre to perform the duties of a Consular Agent, with effect from the 22nd October 1969, until further orders.

[No. F.T. 4330/7/69.]

P. C. BHATTACHARJEE, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Banking)

New Delhi, the 4th November 1969

S.O. 4569.—Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India as on the 31st October, 1969.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES		Rs.	ASSETS		Rs.
Capital Paid up		5,00,00,000	Notes		43,64,62,000
			Rupee Coin		7,43,000
Reserve Fund		150,00,00,000	Small Coin		6,54,000
National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund		155,00,00,000	Bills Purchased and Discounted : -		
			(a) Internal . . . . .		..
			(b) External . . . . .		..
			(c) Government Treasury Bills		193,44,54,000
National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund		35,00,00,000	Balances Held Abroad*		154,24,85,000
			Investments**		124,24,52,000
National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund		75,00,00,000	Loans and Advances to:—		
			(i) Central Government		
			(ii) State Governments @		94,59,89,000

Deposits :—		Loans and Advances to :—	
(a) Government		(i) Scheduled Commercial Banks†	33,53,75,000
(i) Central Government		(ii) State Co-operative Banks††	262,49,57,000
(ii) State Governments		(iii) Others	3,43,43,000
(b) Banks		Loans, Advances and Investments from National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund :—	
(i) Scheduled Commercial Banks		(a) Loans and Advances to :—	
(ii) Scheduled State Co-operative Banks		(i) State Governments	31,53,79,000
(iii) Non-Scheduled State Co-operative Banks		(ii) State Co-operative Banks	16,21,05,000
(iv) Other Banks		(iii) Central Land Mortgage Banks . . . . .	..
(v) Others		(b) Investment in Central Land Mortgage Bank Debentures	9,74,61,000
Bills Payable	46,23,41,000	Loans and Advances from National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund:—	
Other Liabilities	48,69,73,000	Loans and Advances to State Co-operative Banks	
		Loans, Advances and Investments from National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund:—	
		(a) Loans and Advances to the Development Bank	6,26,71,000
		(b) Investment in bonds/debentures issued by the Development Bank . . . . .	..
		Other Assets	33,82,78,000
Rupees	1013,97,64,000	Rupees	1013,97,64,000

*Includes Cash, Fixed Deposits and Short-term Securities.

**Excluding investments from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund.

@Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund but including temporary overdrafts to State Governments.

†Includes Rs. 12,03,70,000 advanced to scheduled commercial banks against usance bills under section 17(4) (c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

††Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund.

Dated the 5th day of November, 1969.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 31st day of October, 1969

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department . . .	43,64,62,000		Gold Coin and Bullion:—		
Notes in circulation . . .	3458,22,96,000		(a) Held in India . . .	182,53,11,000	
Total Notes issued . . .		3501,87,58,000	(b) Held outside India . . .	..
			Foreign Securities . . .	261,42,00,000	
			TOTAL . . .		443,95,11,000
			Rupee Coin . . .		75,70,13,000
			Government of India Rupee Securities . . .		2982,22,34,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other . . .		..
			Commercial paper . . .		..
Total Liabilities . . .		3501,87,58,000	Total Assets . . .		3501,87,58,000

Dated the 5th day of November, 1969.

L. K. JHA,
Governor.

[No. F. 3(3)-BC/69.]

K. YESURATNAM, Under Secy.

CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECT TAXES

INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 1st September 1969

S.O. 4570.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby makes the following amendment in the Schedule appended to its Notification No. 98 (F. No. 50/9/68-ITJ) dated 8th October, 1968, namely:

In the said schedule Bhavnagar Range, Bhavnagar, existing under column I, shall be deleted and the following circles shown against Bhavnagar Range, Bhavnagar, under column 2 thereof, shall be added against Rajkot Range, Rajkot, under column 2 of the said Schedule:

4. Bhavnagar Circle.
5. Amreli Circle.
6. Junagadh Circle.
7. Porbandar Circle.

This notification takes effect from 5th September, 1969.

Explanatory Note

The amendment has become necessary on account of transfer of one post of AAC from Gujarat Commissioner's charge to Bombay (Central) Charge.

(The above note does not form part of the notification but is intended to be merely clarificatory).

[No. 119 (F. No. 50/40/69-ITJ.)]

New Delhi, the 2nd September 1969

S.O. 4571.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf and in supersession of all previous notifications in this regard, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax specified in Column I of the Schedule below shall perform their functions in respect of all persons and incomes assessed to Income-tax or supertax in the Income-tax circles, wards and districts specified in the corresponding entry in column 2 thereof:—

SCHEDULE

Range	Income-tax Circles, Wards & Districts.
I	2
Central Range-I, Bombay	All cases under the jurisdiction of Income-tax Officers, Sections I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, IX, X, XVIII, XIX, and XX (Central) Bombay.
Central Range-II, Bombay	All cases under the jurisdiction of Income-tax Officers, Sections VIII, XI, XII, XIII, XIV, XV, XVI, XVII, XXI, XXII, XXIII, (Central) Bombay & Central Circle, Ahmedabad.
Central Range, Nagpur.	All cases under the jurisdiction of Income-tax Officers, Central Circles I, II, III, IV, and V, Nagpur.

Where an Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof stands transferred by this notification from one Range to another Range, appeals arising out of assessments made in that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this notification before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the Range from whom that Income-tax circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred shall, from the date this notification takes effect, be transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the Range to whom the said circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred.

This notification shall take effect from the 5th September, 1969.

[No. 117 (F. No. 50/39/69-ITJ.)]

This notification shall take effect from 12th September, 1969.

New Delhi, the 6th September 1969

S.O. 4572.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf, the Central Board of Direct Taxes, hereby makes the following amendments in the Schedule appended to its Notification No. 97 (F. No. 50/12/68-ITJ) dated the 7th October, 1968, as amended from time to time.

In the said Schedule the entries in col. (2) against A-Range, B-Range, C-Range, D-Range, E-Range, F-Range, H-Range, J-Range, K-Range, L-Range, M-Range, N-Range, P-Range, and Q-Range, New Delhi shall be substituted by the following:—

Ranges	Income-tax Circles, Wards and Districts.
I	2
A-Range, New Delhi	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Companies Circles III, VII, X, XIII, XIV, XV, XVI, XIX, & XX, New Delhi. 2. Special Circles III, IV, V, 'X & X, New Delhi.
B-Range, New Delhi.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. District III, Ward A, A (Addl.), A (Addl. I), O, O (Addl.), New Delhi. 2. District III, (19), (20), (21), (22) & (23), New Delhi. 3. District VII Ward A, A (I) & (B), New Delhi. 4. District VII (1), (2), (3) & (4), New Delhi. 5. Refund Circle, New Delhi. 6. B-I, B-I (I), Districts, New Delhi. 7. C-I, C-I (I), C-II and C-III Districts, New Delhi.
C-Range, New Delhi.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Central Circles I, II, III, VI, VII and XI, New Delhi. 2. Special Circles and Addl. Special Circles, New Delhi. 3. Special Investigation Circles A, B and C, New Delhi.
D-Range, New Delhi	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. District VIII Wards, C, D, E, E(Addl.), F, F(Addl.), A (II), A (IV) & D (I), New Delhi. 2. A-IV & IV(I) Districts, New Delhi. 3. Income-tax-cum-Wealth Circles IV & XI, New Delhi. 4. District VI Wards A(I), A(II), C(I), C(I)(Addl.), New Delhi. 5. District X(I), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), & (11), New Delhi. 6. District VI (11), (12), (13), (14) and (15), New Delhi.
E-Range, New Delhi.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. District VIII Wards A, A(Addl.), B, B (Addl.), B (Addl. I), B(Addl. II), B (Addl. III), A(I)&A(II), New Delhi. 2. A-I, A-I (I), A-II, A-III & Addl. A-III, Districts, New Delhi. 3. Income-tax-cum-Wealth-tax Circles, VIII, New Delhi. 4. District III Ward M(I), New Delhi. 5. District III, (33), New Delhi. 6. District VII I(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (14), (15), (16), (17), (18) and (19), New Delhi.
F-Range, New Delhi.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Companies Circles I, IX, XXI & XXII, New Delhi. 2. Special Circles, I, II, VI, VII, & VIII, New Delhi.
H—Range, New Delhi.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. B-XVII, XVII(1), B-XVII (2), B-XVII(3), B-XVII(4) Districts, New Delhi. 2. District VI-A, A(Addl.), F(Addl.), C, C(Addl.), I & E, New Delhi. 3. District VI(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9) & (10), New Delhi. 4. District I, Ward A & A (I), New Delhi. 5. District IX, Ward A, New Delhi. 6. District I (1) & (2), New Delhi. 7. District IX (1), New Delhi. 8. District IV, Wards C & D, New Delhi. 9. District IV (4), (5) & (6), New Delhi.

I	2
J—Range, New Delhi.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. District II, Wards A, B, C, D, E, F, A(I), C(I), C(I) (Addl.) & C(II), New Delhi. 2. B-XIV, B-XIV(I) & B-XIV(II), Districts, New Delhi. 3. District II(I), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11) & (12) New Delhi.
K—Range, New Delhi	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. District V, Wards A, A (Addl.), B, B (Addl.), C, D, E, F & G, New Delhi. 2. District V, (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (14) & (15), New Delhi. 3. B-XV, B-XV(I), B-XV(2), XVI, B-XVI(I), B-XVI(2), B-XVIII, V-XVIII(I) and Addl. B-XVIII Districts, New Delhi. 4. Income-tax-cum-Wealth-tax Circle III, New Delhi. 5. District IV Wards A & B, New Delhi. 6. District IV (1), (2), (3), New Delhi.
L—Range, New Delhi.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. District III, Ward A(I), C(I), E(I), G(I), I(I), and K(I), New Delhi. 2. District IV Wards A(I), B(I), C(I), C (II), New Delhi. 3. Special Assessment Circles, I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, & X New Delhi. 4. Special Survey Circle I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, & New Delhi. 5. District III (24), (25), (26), (27), (28), (29), (30), (31) & (32), New Delhi. 6. District IV (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), New Delhi.
M—Range, New Delhi.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Companies Circles, V, VI, XI, XII, New Delhi.
N—Range, New Delhi.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. District V, Wards A(I), B(I), C(I), F(I), F(I) (Addl.), F(II) & F(III), New Delhi. 2. District V(16), (17), (18), (19), & (20), New Delhi. 3. B-XII, B-XII(I), B-XIII, D-XIII(I), Districts New Delhi. 4. Income-tax-cum-Wealth tax Circles IX & X, New Delhi.
P—Range, New Delhi.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Central Circles IV, V, VIII, IX, X, XII, XIII & XIV, New Delhi.
Q—Range, New Delhi.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Companies Circles II, IV, VII, XVII, XVIII, New Delhi.

Explanatory Note

The amendments have become necessary on account of reorganization of the jurisdiction of the I.T.Os. and in order to reallocate the work amongst the various A.A.Cs.

(The above note does not form part of the Notification but is intended to be merely clarificatory).

[No. 120/F. No. 50/43/69-ITJ.]

New Delhi, the 10th September 1969

S.O. 4573.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 122 of the Income-tax Act 1961 (43 of 1961) and all other powers enabling it in that behalf the Central Board of Direct Taxes, hereby makes the following amendments in the Schedule appended to its Notification No. 57 (F. No. 50/38/69-ITJ), dated the 27th May, 1969, namely:

In the said Schedule against D-Range and S-Range Bombay under column 2 the following shall be substituted:

D-Range, Bombay	Evacuee Circle II and Company Circle IV(I) to IV(13).
S-Range, Bombay	Market Ward, X-Ward, Com. Cir. IV(14) to IV(16), Com. Cir. III(13) to III(15) and Com. Cir. V.

This notification shall take effect from 12th September, 1969.

Explanatory Note

The amendments have become necessary on account of abolition of Company Circles IV(14), IV(15) and IV(16).

(This does not form part of the notification, but is intended to be merely clarificatory.)

[No. 121 (F. No. 50/38/69-ITJ.)]

Y. SINGH, Under Secy.

केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड

आयकर

नई दिल्ली, 1 सितम्बर 1969

एस०ओ० 4574.—आय कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इस निमित्त उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड एतद्वारा अपनी अधिसूचना संख्या 98 (फा० सं० 50/9/68—आई०/टी०जे०) तारीख 8-10-1968 के साथ संलग्न अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करता है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अनुसूची में स्तम्भ 1 के नीचे विद्यमान भावनगर रेंज, भावनगर काट दिया जाएगा और भावनगर रेंज, भावनगर के सामने उसके स्तम्भ 2 के नीचे दर्शित निम्नलिखित सर्किल उक्त अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 2 के नीचे राजकोट रेंज, राजकोट के सामने जोड़ दिए जाएंगे :

- 4 भावनगर सर्किल ।
- 5 अमरेली सर्किल ।
- 6 जूनागढ़ सर्किल ।
- 7 पोरबंदसर सर्किल ।

यह अधिसूचना 5 सितम्बर, 1969 से प्रवृत्त हो जाएगी ।

[संख्या 119 (फा०सं० 50/40/69—आई०टी०जे०)]

नई दिल्ली, 2 सितम्बर, 1969

एस०ओ० 4575.—आय कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इस निमित्त उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए तथा इस विषय की सभी पूर्व अधिसूचनाओं को अधिक्रान्त करते हुए केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड एतद्वारा निदेश देता है कि नीचे की अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 1 में विनिर्दिष्ट रेंजों के सहायक आयुक्त (अपील) उन सभी व्यक्तियों के और उस आय के संबंध में अपने कृत्यों का पालन करेंगे जो उक्त अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 2 की तत्स्थानी प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट आयकर सर्किलों, बाडों या जिलों में आयकर या अधिकर के लिए निर्धारित हुए/हुई हैं ।

अनुसूची

रेंज	आयकर, सर्किल, बाड और जिले
केन्द्रीय रेंज-1, मुंबई	संकेतन — 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 18, 19, और 20, (केन्द्रीय) मुंबई के आयकर अधिकारियों की अधिकारिता के अधीन के सभी मामले ।

रेंज

आयकर, सफिल, वार्ड और जिले

केन्द्रीय रेंज-2, मुंबई	संश्लेषण 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 21, 22, 23, (केन्द्रीय) मुंबई और केन्द्रीय सफिल अहमदाबाद के आयकर अधिकारियों की अधिकारिता के अधीन के सभी मामले।
केन्द्रीय रेंज, नागपुर	केन्द्रीय सफिल 1, 2, 3, 4, और 5 नागपुर के आयकर अधिकारियों की अधिकारिता के अधीन के सभी मामले।

जहां इस अधिसूचना द्वारा कोई आय कर सफिल, वार्ड या जिला या उनका कोई भाग एक रेंज से दूसरे रेंज को अन्तर्गत हो गया हो वहां उस आय कर सफिल, वार्ड या जिले या उनके किसी भाग में किए गए निर्धारणों के विरुद्ध की गई वह अपीलें, जो इस अधिसूचना की तारीख के ठीक पहले से उस रेंज के सहायक आयुक्त (अपील) के समक्ष लम्बित हों, जिससे वह आय कर सफिल, वार्ड या जिला या उनका कोई भाग अन्तर्गत कर दिया गया है, तो इस अधिसूचना के प्रवृत्त होने की तारीख से उस रेंज के, जिसको उक्त सफिल, वार्ड या जिला या उनका कोई भाग अन्तर्गत कर दिया गया है, सहायक आयुक्त (अपील) को अन्तर्गत कर दी जाएगी और उनके संबंध में कार्यवाही उक्त सहायक आयुक्त (अपील) द्वारा ही की जाएगी।

यह अधिसूचना 5 सितम्बर, 1969 प्रवृत्त हो जयेगी।

[संख्या 117 (फा० संख्या 50/39/69-आई० टी० जे०)]

नई दिल्ली, 6 सितम्बर, 1969

एस०ओ० 4576.--आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों और इस निमित्त उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड एतद्द्वारा समय-समय पर यथा संशोधित अपनी अधिसूचना संख्या 97 (फा० संख्या 50/12/68-आई० टी० जे०) तारीख 7 अक्टूबर, 1968 के साथ संलग्न अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करता है, अर्थात् :-

उक्त अनुसूची के क-रेंज, ख-रेंज, ग-रेंज, घ-रेंज, ङ-रेंज, च-रेंज, ज-रेंज, झ-रेंज, ट-रेंज, ड-रेंज, ढ-रेंज, त-रेंज और थ-रेंज, नई दिल्ली के सामने स्तम्भ (2) की प्रविष्टिया के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रतिस्थापित की जाएगी :-

रेंज

आयकर, सफिल, वार्ड और जिले

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क-रेंज,
नई दिल्ली।

1 कम्पनी सफिल 3, 7, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16,
19, और 20, नई दिल्ली।

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2

	2 विशेष सफिल 3, 4, 5, 9 और 10, नई दिल्ली ।
ख—रेंज, नई दिल्ली	<p>1 जिला 3, वार्ड क, क (अति०), क (अति० 1), ण, ण (अति०), नई दिल्ली ।</p> <p>2 जिला 3 (19), (20), (21), (22) और (23), नई दिल्ली ।</p> <p>3 जिला 7 वार्ड क, क (1) और ख नई दिल्ली ।</p> <p>4 जिला 7 (1), (2), (3), और (4) नई दिल्ली ।</p> <p>5 प्रतिदाय सफिल, नई दिल्ली ।</p> <p>6 ख-1, ख-1(1), जिले नई दिल्ली ।</p> <p>7 ग-1, ग-1(1) ग-2 और ग-3 जिले, नई दिल्ली ।</p>
ग—रेंज, नई दिल्ली	<p>1 केन्द्रीय सफिल 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, और 11, नई दिल्ली ।</p> <p>2 विशेष सफिल और अतिरिक्त विशेष सफिल, नई दिल्ली ।</p> <p>3 विशेष अन्वेषण सफिल क, ख और ग, नई दिल्ली ।</p>
घ—रेंज, नई दिल्ली	<p>1 जिला 8 वार्ड—ग, घ, ङ, (अति०) घ, ङ, च (अति०), क (3), क (4) और घ (1), नई दिल्ली ।</p> <p>2 क-4 और 4(1) जिले, नई दिल्ली ।</p> <p>3 आय कर सह धन कर सफिल 4 और 11, नई दिल्ली ।</p> <p>4 जिला 6 वार्ड क (1), क (2), ग (1), ग (1) अति०, नई दिल्ली ।</p> <p>5 जिला 10 (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10) और (11), नई दिल्ली ।</p> <p>6 जिला 6 (11), (12), (13), (14), और (15), नई दिल्ली ।</p>

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ड—रेंज, नई दिल्ली . . .	1 जिला 8 वार्ड क, क (अति०) ख, ख (अति०), ख (अति०-1), ख (अति० 2), ख (अति० 3), क(1) और क (2), नई दिल्ली ।
	2 क-1, क-1 (1), क-2, क-3 और अति० क-3, जिले, नई दिल्ली ।
	3 आय कर सह धन कर सँकिल, 8, नई दिल्ली ।
	4 जिला 3 वार्ड ड (1), नई दिल्ली ।
	5 जिला 3 वार्ड (33), नई दिल्ली ।
	6 जिला 8 (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (14), (15), (16), (17), (18), और (19), नई दिल्ली ।
च—रेंज, नई दिल्ली . . .	1 कम्पनी सँकिल, 1, 9, 21 और 22, नई दिल्ली ।
	2 विशेष सँकिल 1, 2, 6, 7, और 8, नई दिल्ली ।
ज—रेंज, नई दिल्ली . . .	1 ख-17, 17 (1), ख-17 (2), ख-17 (3), ख-17 (4) जिले, नई दिल्ली ।
	2 जिले 6-क, क(अति०), ख, ख (अति०) ग, ग (अति०), घ और ङ, नई दिल्ली ।
	3 जिला 6(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9) और (10), नई दिल्ली ।
	4 जिला 1, वार्ड क और क (1), नई दिल्ली ।
	5 जिला 9, वार्ड-क, नई दिल्ली ।
	6 जिला 1(1) और (2), नई दिल्ली ।
	7 जिला 9 (1), नई दिल्ली ।
	8 जिला 4, वार्ड ग और घ, नई दिल्ली ।
	9 जिला 4 (4), (5) और (6), नई दिल्ली ।
झ—रेंज, नई दिल्ली . . .	1 जिला 2, वार्ड क, ख, ग, घ, ङ, च, क(1), ग (1), ग(1) (अति०) और ग(2), नई दिल्ली ।

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- 2 ख-14, ख-14(1) और ख-14(2), जिले, नई दिल्ली ।
- 3 जिला 2, (1) (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), और (12), नई दिल्ली ।
- ट-रेंज, नई दिल्ली 1 जिला 5, वार्ड क, क (अति०) ख, ख (अति०), ग, घ, ङ०, च और छ, नई दिल्ली ।
- 2 जिला 5, (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (14) और (15), नई दिल्ली ।
- 3 ख-15, ख-15(1), ख-15(2), 16, ख-16 (1) ख-16 (2), ख-8, ख-18(1) और (अति०) ख -18, जिले नई दिल्ली ।
- 4 आय कर सहधन कर सकिल 3, नई दिल्ली ।
- 5 जिला 4-वार्ड क और ख, नई दिल्ली ।
- 6 जिला 4(1), (2), (3), नई दिल्ली ।
- ठ-रेंज, नई दिल्ली 1 जिला 3, वार्ड क (1), ग (1) ङ० (1), ख (1), ख (1) और ट (1), नई दिल्ली ।
- 2 जिला 4, वार्ड क (1), ख (1) ग (1), ग (2), नई दिल्ली ।
- 3 विशेष निर्धारण सकिल 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, नई दिल्ली ।
- 4 विशेष सर्वेक्षण सकिल 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, नई दिल्ली ।
- 5 जिला 3 (24), (25), (26), (27), (28), (29), (30), (31), (32), नई दिल्ली ।
- 6 जिला 4 (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), नई दिल्ली ।
- ड-रेंज, नई दिल्ली 1 कम्पनी सकिल 5, 6, 11, 12, नई दिल्ली ।

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ठ--रेंज, नई दिल्ली	1 जिला 5 वार्ड क (1), ख (1), ग (1), च (1), च (1) (अति०), च (2) और च (3), नई दिल्ली । 2 जिला 5 (16), (17), (18), (19) और (20), नई दिल्ली । 3 ख-12, ख-12(1), ख-13, ख-13(1), जिले, नई दिल्ली । 4 आय कर सह धन कर सकिल 9 और 10, नई दिल्ली ।
त--रेंज, नई दिल्ली	1 केन्द्रीय सकिल 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 12, 13, और 14, नई दिल्ली ।
थ --रेंज, नई दिल्ली	1 कम्पनी सकिल 2, 4, 8, 17, 18, नई दिल्ली ।

यह अधिसूचना 10 सितम्बर, 1969 से प्रवृत्त होगी ।

[संख्या 120 (फा० संख्या 50/43/69-आई० टी० जे०)]

नई दिल्ली, 10 सितम्बर, 1969

एस० ओ० 4577.—आय कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इस निमित्त उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड एतद्वारा अपनी अधिसूचना संख्या 57 (एफ० संख्या 50/38/69-आई० टी० जे०) तारीख 27 मई, 1969 के साथ संलग्न अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करता है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अनुसूची में स्तम्भ 2 के नीचे डी० रेंज और एस० रेंज मुंबई के सामने निम्नलिखित प्रतिस्थापित किया जाएगा :

डी-रेंज, मुंबई	निष्क्रान्त सकिल 2 और कम्पनी सकिल 4 (1) से 4 (13) तक ।
एस-रेंज, मुंबई	बाजार वार्ड, एक्स वार्ड, वाणिज्य वार्ड 4 (14) से 4 (16) तक, वाणिज्य वार्ड 3 (13) से 3 (15) तक और वाणिज्य वार्ड 5 ।

यह अधिसूचना 12 सितम्बर, 1969 से प्रवृत्त हो जाएगी ।

[संख्या 121 (फाइल संख्या 50/38/69 आई० टी० जे०)]

वाई सिंह, अधर सचिव ।

INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 31st October 1969

S.O. 4578.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 126 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby makes the following amendments to the Schedule annexed to its Notification No. 1 (F. No. 55/233/63-IT) dated the 18th May, 1964:

I. In the said Schedule Serial No. 42(F)(i) should be renumbered as 42(F) and the existing entry in Column 2 shall be substituted by the following entry:—

All gazetted and Non-gazetted employees of the Central Government belonging to Departments other than Income-tax, Customs and Central Excise, who are posted in West Bengal and are under the Audit Control of A.G., Central, West Bengal, whose annual salary or pensions during the previous year exceeded the maximum amount not chargeable to income tax under the law for the time being in force or being less than that amount has for some reason been subjected to deduction of tax at source.

II. In the said Schedule Serial Nos. 42(F)(ii), (iii) and (iv) and the entries thereagainst shall be deleted.

III. In the said Schedule after item 'G', the following item shall be added:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
H.(i)	All Gazetted and Non-gazetted employees of the Central Govt. belonging to Income-tax, Customs and Central Excise Departments, who are posted in West Bengal and are under the Audit Control of A.G. Central, West Bengal, whose annual salary or pensions during the previous year exceeded the maximum amount not chargeable to income tax under the law for the time being in force or being less than that amount has for some reason been subjected to deduction of tax at source.	Income-tax Officer, 'D' Ward, Central Salaries Circle, Calcutta.	Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax who has been appointed to perform the functions of an Inspecting Asstt. Commissioner of Income tax in respect of Central Salaries Circle, Calcutta.	Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax who has been invested with powers to hear appeals against the decision of the Income-tax Officer referred to in Column 3.	Commissioner of Income-tax, West Bengal-I, Calcutta.
(ii)	All Gazetted Officers of the Education Deptt. of the Govt. of West Bengal.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
(iii)	All Gazetted and Non-gazetted employees of the Govt. of West Bengal receiving their pay and allowances from the District Treasuries or Sub-Treasuries of 24-Parganas, Howrah and Jalpaiguri.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
(iv)	All Government prisoners under the audit control of the A.G., West Bengal whose surnames begin with any of the alphabetical letters A to L (both inclusive)—whose annual salary or pensions during the previous year exceeded the maximum amount not chargeable to income-tax under the law for the time being in force or being less than that amount has for some reason been subjected to deduction of tax at source.	Income-tax Officer, 'D' Ward Central Salaries Circle, Calcutta.	Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax who has been appointed to perform the functions of an Inspecting Asstt. Commissioner of Income-tax in respect of Central Salaries Circle, Calcutta.	Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax who has been invested with powers to hear appeals against the decision of the Income-tax Officer referred to in Column 3.	Commissioner of Income-tax West Bengal-I, Calcutta.

[No. 3 (No. F. 55/383/69-IT (AI).]

L. N. GUPTA, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING, WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

(Department of Health)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 5th November 1969

S.O. 4579.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Health No. 16-19/63-MI(MPT), dated the 4th June, 1964, the Central Government has directed that the Medical qualification, 'M.D.' granted by the Stanford University, California, U.S.A. shall be recognised medical qualification for the purposes of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956):

And whereas Dr. John Robert Berry who possesses the said qualification is for the time being attached to the American Peace Corps, Bombay Regional Office, Bombay for the purposes of charitable work.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of clause (c) of the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 14 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby specifies—

- (i) a period for two years from the date of issue of this order, or
- (ii) the period during which Dr. John Robert Berry is attached to the said American Peace Corps, Bombay Regional Office, Bombay.

whichever is shorter, as the period to which the medical practice by the aforesaid doctor shall be limited.

[No. F. 19-38/69-MPT.]

R. MURTHI, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

New Delhi, the 1st November 1969

S.O. 4580.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5(1) of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 and sub-rule (3) of rule 8 read with sub-rule of rule 9 of the Cinematograph (Censorship) Rules, 1958, the Central Government after consultation with Central Board of Film Censors hereby appoints Smt. Kamala Tilak as a

member of the Advisory Panel of Central Board of Film Censors, Bombay with immediate effect upto 31st December, 1969.

[No. 11/12/89-F(C).]

K. K. KHAN Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY

**(Office of the Joint Chief Controller of Imports & Exports)
(Central Licensing Area)**

ORDER

New Delhi, the 2nd July 1969

S.O. 4581.—M/s. Thio-Pharma, 26-c, Industrial Estate, Falna Rajasthan were granted licence No. P/SS/1610703/C/XX/25/CD/25/26 dated 30th March, 1968 for Rs. 21,701 for the import of Drugs and Medicines as per list attached with the said licence. They have applied for issue of duplicate copy of the said licence for both customs as well as exchange control purposes on the ground that both the copies of the said licence have been lost/misplaced.

2. The applicant has filed an affidavit in support of their contention as required under para 302 read with appendix 8 of I.T.C. Hand Book of Rules and Procedure, 1969. I am satisfied that the original custom as well as exchange control copies of the said licence have been lost/misplaced.

3. In exercise of the powers conferred on me, under section 9(CC), Import (Control) Order, 1955 dated 7th December, 1955, as amended I order the cancellation of original custom as well as exchange control copies of licence No. P/SS/16110703/C/XX/25/CD/25/26, dated 30th March, 1968.

4. The applicant is now being issued duplicate copies of both customs as well as exchange control of the said licence in accordance with the provision of para 302 of I.T.C. Hand Book of Rules and Procedure, 1969.

[No. F. T-5/Raj/AM.68/AU.HRH/CLA.]

RAM MURTI SHARMA,

Joint Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.

(Office of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 7th October 1969

S.O. 4582.—M/s. India Capacitors Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta-19 were granted licence No. 2162424 dated the 22nd March, 1968 for import of Insulated Tissue Paper & Chlorinated Diphenyl valued at Rs. 2,00,000. They have requested for the issue of duplicate Exchange Control Copy of the licence on the ground that the original Exchange Control Copy of the licence has been lost by them. It has been further reported by the licensee that the licence was lost after utilising Rs. 1,22,000. The licence has been registered with Collector of Customs, Calcutta.

2. In support of their contention the applicant have filed an affidavit. The undersigned is satisfied that the original Exchange Control Copy of the licence No. P/RM/2162424/R/IA/28/C/H/25-26 dated the 22nd March, 1968 has been lost and directs that a duplicate Exchange Control Copy of the said licence should be issued to them. The original Exchange Control Copy of the licence is cancelled.

[No. SWG.15/67-68/R.M.6.]

G. S. SHARMA,

Dy. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.

(Office of the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 31st October 1969

S.O. 4583.—Chief Engineer Maharashtra State Electricity Board, Bombay were granted licence No. G/AU/1034058/S/UK/26/CH/26 dated the 22nd December, 1967 for Rs. 2,63,75,560 for import of Boilers & accessories from U.K. The same has been lost/misplaced and he has requested to issue duplicate copy of the licence (both customs and exchange). It has been reported that the licence was lost after utilisation of amount to the extent of Rs. 94,94,518 and the licence was registered with Calcutta Customs.

In support of the contention the applicant has filed an affidavit. The Under-signed is satisfied that the original licence No. G/AU/1034058/S/UK/26/CH/26 dated the 22nd December, 1967 (both copies) has been lost/misplaced and directs that duplicate of the said licence should be issued to him. The original licence has been cancelled and the duplicate copy thereof is being issued separately.

[No. SG/263/67.68/PLS/B.]

H. R. MOHSINI,

Dy. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.
for Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.

**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND
COMPANY AFFAIRS**

(Department of Industrial Development)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 31st October 1969

S.O. 4584/IDRA/6/5.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951) read with Rules 2, 4 and 5 of the Development Councils (Procedural) Rules, 1952 and in continuation of the order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Industrial Development, Internal Trade and Company Affairs (Department of Industrial Development) No. S.O. 3769/IDRA/6/5 dated the 20th August, 1969, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Narendre Nath Sen, President, Mathematical Instruments Office Employees Union, Raja Subodh Mullick Road, Calcutta-32 to be a member of the Development Council for Instruments Industry.

[No. LEI(A)-3(5)/66.]

D. R. SUNDARAM, Jt. Secy.

औद्योगिक विकास, आन्तरिक व्यापार तथा समवाय-कार्य मंत्रालय

(औद्योगिक विकास विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 31 अक्तूबर, 1969

एस० ओ० 4585/आई० डी० आर० ए० 6/5.—उद्योग (विकास तथा विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1951 (1951 का 65) की धारा 6 के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, विकास परिषदें (कार्य वि०) नियम, 1952 के नियम, 2, 4 और 5 के साथ पढ़ते हुए तथा भारत सरकार के औद्योगिक विकास, आन्तरिक व्यापार तथा समवाय-कार्य मंत्रालय (औद्योगिक विकास विभाग) के आदेश सं० एस० ओ० 3770/आई० डी० आर० ए० 6/5 दिनांक 20 अगस्त, 1969 को जारी रखते हुए, केन्द्रीय

सरकार एतद्वारा श्री नरेन्द्र नाथ सेन, अध्यक्ष, मैथमैटिकल इंस्ट्रुमेंट्स, कार्यालय कर्मचारी संघ, राजा सुबोध मलिक रोड, कलकत्ता 32, को यंत्र उद्योग की विकास परिषद् का सदस्य नियुक्त करती है।

[सं एल० ई० आई० (ए)—3(5)/66]

डी०आर० सुन्वरम्,
संयुक्त सचिव।

(Department of Industrial Development)

Indian Standards Institution,

New Delhi, the 29th October 1969

S.O. 4586.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 5 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standards, particulars of which are mentioned in the Schedule given hereafter, have been cancelled.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No. and Title of the Indian Standard No.	No. and Date of Gazette Notification in which Establishment of the Indian Standards was Notified
1	2
1 IS: 668-1963 Specification for serge, ordinary (<i>revised</i>)	S.O. 280 dated 13 January 1964 published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated 25 January 1964.
2 IS: 669-1963 Specification for serge, drab mixture (<i>revised</i>)	Do.
3 IS: 670-1963 Specification for serge, worsted, dyed (superior) (<i>revised</i>)	S.O. 415 dated 22 January 1964 published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated 1 February 1964.
4 IS: 671-1963 Specification for serge, battle dress (drab mixture) (<i>revised</i>)	Do.
5 IS: 672-1963 Specification for serge, white, lining (<i>revised</i>)	Do.
6 IS: 1532-1960 Specification for serge, blue, worsted	S.O. 1632 dated 16 June 1960 published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated 2 July 1960.
7 IS: 1533-1960 Specification for serge, drab mixture, water resistant	Do.
8 IS: 1614-1960 Specification for oil of vetiver roots (cultivated)	S.O. 3059 dated 16 December 1960 published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated 24 December 1960

New Delhi, the 30th October, 1969

S.O. 4587.— In pursuance of regulation 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that amendment (s) to the Indian Standard (s) given in the schedule hereto annexed have been issued under the powers conferred by sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 3 of the said Regulations.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and title of the Indian Standard amended	No. and date of Gazette Notification in which the establishment of the Indian Standard was notified	No. and date of the amendment	Brief particulars of the amendment	Date from which the amendment shall have effect
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	IS: 302-1967 General and safety requirements for light electrical appliances (<i>third revision</i>)	S.O. 1720 dated 18 May 1968	No. 1 October 1969	(i) Clause 34.1 and clause reference under the designation of <i>Appendix D</i> have been amended. (ii) Clause 34.1.2 has been deleted and clause 34.1.3 re-numbered as 34.1.2.	1 October 1969
2	IS: 632-1966 Specification for BHC emulsifiable concentrates (<i>second revision</i>)	S.O. 469 dated 11 February 1967	No. 2 October 1969	Clause 3.1 has been substituted by a new one.	27 October 1969
3	IS: 842-1968 Specification for Smith's swages (<i>first revision</i>)	S.O. 2578 dated 20 July 1968	No. 1 October 1969	Table 2 & 3 have been amended	1 October 1969
4	IS: 1200-1964 Method of measurement of building works (<i>revised</i>)	S.O. 2673 dated 28 August 1965	No. 5 September 1969	(i) [Page 2 (page 3 of the Reprint), contents, Sl. No. 3, 17 and 20]-Delete these serial numbers. (ii) [Pages 6 to 12 (pages 7 to 13 of the Reprint), clause 3]-Delete all the provisions given under this clause. (iii) [Pages 70 to 74 (pages 72 to 76 of the Reprint), clause 17]-Delete all the provisions given under this clause.	1 September 1969

1	2	3	4	5	6
				(iv) [Pages 86 to 89 (pages 88 to 91 of the Reprint), clause 20]--Delete all the provisions given under this clause.	
5	IS: 1846-1961 Specification for lead-acid storage batteries for aircraft (aerobic and non-aerobic)	S.O. 2706 dated 18 November 1961	No. 2 November 1969	Clauses 6.3.1 and 6.3.2 have been substituted by new ones.	1 November 1969
6	IS: 1865-1968 Specification for iron castings with spheroidal or nodular graphite (first revision)	S.O. 1455 dated 19 April 1969	No. 1 November 1969	Clause 9.2 has been substituted by a new one.	1 November 1969
7	IS: 2026-1962 Specification for power transformers	S.O. 2698 dated 1 September 1962	No. 4 October 1969	(i) Tables IX & XIII and clause 17.13.7.3 (b) have been substituted by new ones (ii) Fig. 19, clauses 17.12.4.2, 17.12.4.4 (a), 17.13.2, B-2-1 & table XII have been amended and (iii) A new item '18' and a new clause A-1-1 (d) have been added.	14 October 1969
8	IS: 2037-1962 Specification for tracing cloth	S.O. 2562 dated 11 August 1962	No. 1 November 1969	Densitometer has been included as an additional instrument of determination of transparency. The requirements of transparency have also been modified.	1 November 1969
9	*IS: 2083-1962 Specification for flash lights	S.O. 2838 dated 15 September 1962	*No. 2 June 1969	(i) Clauses 7.0.1, 7.3.1 and 3.1.1 have been amended. (ii) A new clause 7.7 has been added.	1 June 1969
10	IS: 2567-1963 Specification for malathion emulsifiable concentrates	S.O. 1102 dated 28 March 1964	No. 3 September 1969	(i) Clause 2.2.1 has been substituted by a new one (ii) A new item (f) has been added after clause 3.2 (e) & subsequent items re-numbered accordingly.	27 October 1969

11	IS: 3003 (Part I)-1966 Specification for carbon brushes for electrical machines Part I Nomenclature, dimensions and test methods.	S.O. 4023 dated 31 December 1966	No. 1 October 1969	(i) Clauses 6.1, 6.2 and 6.3.1.2 have been amended. (ii) Clause 6.3.4.3 has been substituted by a new one. (iii) A new clause 6.3.1.5 has been added after 6.3.1.4.	1 October 1969
12	IS: 3055 (Part III)-1967 Specification for thermoplastic insulated weatherproof cables. Part III Polyethylene insulated and polyethylene sheathed.	S.O. 287 dated 20 January 1968	No. 1 September 1969	(i) Clauses 6.1, 7.1, 9.1 10.1.1 and table 1 have been amended. (ii) A new clause 10.1.1 (n) has been added and clause 10.1.2 (e) substituted by a new one	1 September 1969
13	IS: 3168-1965 Specification for brass strip and foil for deep drawing	S.O. 3450 dated 6 November 1965	No. 3 October 1969	A note has been added at the end of clause 1.1.	1 October 1969
14	IS: 3904-1966 Specification for thiometon concentrates.	S.O. 4114 dated 11 October 1969	No. 1 September 1969	A new clause 'A-2.12' and new matter after clause A-3.1 have been added.	1 September 1969
15	IS: 3905-1966 Specification for thiometon emulsifiable concentrates.	S.O. 1972 dated 10 June 1967	No. 1 September 1969	A new clause D-2.12 has been added and new matter included at the end of clause D-3.1	27 October 1969
16	IS: 4100-1967 Specification for gin	S.O. 520 dated 10 February 1968	No. 1 October 1969	(Page 5, clause 3.3—Note, line 2)—Substitute ' ± 2 percent' for ' ± 1 percent'.	24 October 1969
17	IS: 4697-1968 Methods of measurements on geiger-muller counter tubes.	S.O. 3961 dated 9 November 1968	No. 1 October 1969	The existing composition of ETDC 39:P6 at page 2 has been substituted by new one	1 October 1969
18	IS: 4941-1968 Specification for honey	S.O. 1906 dated 17 May 1969	No. 1 November 1969	(Page 4, clause F-2.1.1, line 1)—Substitute 'Kleit' for 'Keit'.	1 November 1969
19	IS: 4948-1968 Specification for welded steel wire fabric for general use.	S.O. 1906 dated 17 May 1969	No. 1 October 1969	Foot-note with an asterisk (*) mark at page 4 and first sentence of clause 4.1 have been substituted by new one.	1 October 1969

For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme IS: 2083-1962 shall be operative both *with and without* Amendment No. 2 of June 1969 upto 1 March 1970.


These amendments are available with the Indian Standards Institution, 'Manak Bhavan', 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-1 and also its branch office at (i) 534 Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Road, Bombay-7 (ii) Chowringhee Approach, Calcutta-13, (iii) 4 General Posters Road Madras-2, (iv) 117/148 B. Sarvodaya Nagar, Kanpur, and (v) 5-9-201/2 Chirag Ali Lane, Hyderabad-1.

New Delhi, the 31st October 1969

S.O. 4588— In pursuance of sub-rule(1) of rule 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules, 1955 the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Standard Mark design of which together with the verbal description of the design and the title of the relevant Indian Standard is given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has been specified.

This Standard Mark for the purpose of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Mark) Act 1952 and the Rules and Regulations framed thereunder, shall come into force with effect from 16 October 1969.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Design of the Standard Mark	Product/Class of Product	No. and Title of the Relevant Indian Standard	Verbal description of the Design of the Standard Mark
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	IS :3900 	Ziram, technical	IS:3900-1966 Specification for ziram, technical.	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2), the number designation of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.

[No. CMD/13:9]

S. O. 4589— In pursuance of sub-regulation (3) of regulation 7 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the marking fee per unit for ziram technical, details of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed has been determined and the fee shall come into force with effect from 16 October, 1969.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Product/Class of Products	No. and Title of Relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking Fee per Unit
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	Ziram, technical	IS:3900-1966 Specification for ziram, technical	One tonne	Rs. 3.00

[No. CMD/13:10]

A. K. GUPTA,
Deputy Director General.

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्रालय

(पेट्रोलियम विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 2 अगस्त, 1969

का० आ० सं० 4590 :—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में अंकलेश्वर तेल क्षेत्र में व्यधन स्थल कुआं संख्या 16 से जी जी एस I कोसाम्बा तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए और ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है;

अतः, अब, पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

3. उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, गुजरात पाइपलाइन (तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग) के कार्यालय, बरौदा के पश्चिमी क्षेत्र, शेड नं० 27, मकरपुरा रोड, सेंट्रल वर्कशॉप के पास बरौदा-4 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा। ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी भुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

व्यधन स्थल संख्या 16 को साम्बा से जी जी एस I तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात

जिला : सूरत

तालुका : मंगरील

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हेक्टर	आर	पी आर
कुवरवा	822	0	14	25
	821	0	7	51
	820	0	7	51
	806	0	5	78

[संख्या 20(3)/67-आई ओ सी/लेबर एण्ड लेजिस]

का० आ० सं० 4591 :—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में कलोल तेल क्षेत्र में व्यधन स्थल कुआं संख्या अहमदाबाद-2 से कूप मुख केन्द्र तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए और ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है;

अतः, अब, पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

3. उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, गुजरात पाइपलाइन (तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग) के कार्यालय, बरीदा के पश्चिमी क्षेत्र, रोड नं० 27, मकरपुरा रोड, सैन्ट्रल वर्कशॉप के पास बरीदा-4 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा। ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की माफ़त।

अनुसूची

कुआं संख्या अहमदाबाद से कूप मुख केन्द्र तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : अहमदाबाद	तालुका : सीटी			
गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हेक्टर	आर.	पी	आर
ओदहाव	552/1, 2 और 3	0	2		40

[संख्या 29(5)/68-आई० ओ० सी०/लेबर एण्ड लेजिस]

नई दिल्ली, 5 अगस्त, 1969

का० आ० सं० 4592 यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोक हित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में कलोल तेल क्षेत्र में व्ययन स्थल कुआं संख्या 19/20, 21 से जी० जी० एस० 2 तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये और ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है;

अतः अब, पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

3. उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिये आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, गुजरात पाइप लाइन (तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग) के कार्यालय, बरीदा के पश्चिमी क्षेत्र रोड नं० 27 मकरपुरा रोड, सैन्ट्रल वर्कशॉप के पास बरीदा-4 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा। ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की माफ़त।

अनुसूचि

संख्या 19,20 तथा 21 से जी० जी० एस० 2 तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिये

राज्य : गुजरात		जिला: कैरा	तालुका :	मातर
गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हैक्टर	आर	पी आर
कथवाड़ा	173/3	0	7	92

[संख्या 29/7/68-आई० ओ० सी० लेबर—लेजिस (सी)]

क्रा० प्रा० सं० 4593 यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में कलोल तेल क्षेत्र में जी जी एस II से टरनिंग पाइन्ट के-2 के पास जंकश 1 पाइन्ट तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये और ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है;

अतः अब, पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (I) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

3. उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, गुजरात पाइपलाइन (तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग) के कार्यालय, बरोदा के पश्चिमी क्षेत्र, शेड नं० 27, मकरपुरा रोड, सैन्ट्रल वर्कशाप के पास बरोदा-4 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा। ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट : यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसको सुनवाई व्यक्तिशः हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की माफ़त।

अनुसूचि

जी जी एस संख्या 2 से टरनिंग पाइन्ट के-2 के पास जंकशन पाइन्ट तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य: गुजरात		जिला: कैरा	तालुका :	मातर
गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हैक्टर	आर	पी आर
कथवाड़ा	307/1	0	3	50
	261	0	0	72

[संख्या 29/7/69-आई० ओ० सी०/लेबर एण्ड लेजिस]

क्रा० आ० 4594:—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में कलोल तेल क्षेत्र में जी जी एस III से फ्लेर पाइन्ट तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए और ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है;

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (I) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद् द्वारा घोषित किया है।

3. उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, गुजरात पाइपलाइन (तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग) के कार्यालय, बरोदा के पश्चिमी क्षेत्र, शेड नं० 27, मकरपुरा रोड, सैन्ट्रल वर्कशॉप के पास बरोदा-4 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा। ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत: हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की माफ़त।

अनुसूची

जी जी एस 3 से फ्लेर पाइन्ट तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य: गुजरात	जिला: मेहसाना	तालुका: काड़ी		
गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हेक्टर	आर	पी आर
अमवावपुरा	119	0	3	64
	119	0	6	48

[संख्या 20/3/67-आई० ओ० सी०/लेबर एंड लेजिस (ए)]

क्रा० आ० 4595:—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में कलोल तेल क्षेत्र में व्यघन स्थल कुआं संख्या जी० जी० एस० संख्या I से सी० टी० एफ० तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए और ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है;

अतः, अब, पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (I) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद् द्वारा घोषित किया है।

3. उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, गुजरात पाइपलाइन (तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग) के कार्यालय, बरोदा के पश्चिमी क्षेत्र, शेड नं० 27, मकरपुरा रोड, सेंट्रल वर्कशाप के पास बरोदा-4 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा। ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिशः हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की माफ़त।

अनुसूची

जी जी एस 1 से सी टी एफ तक कलक्टर पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात

जिला : कैरा

तालुका : मातर

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हेक्टर	आर	पी आर
नवागांव	162/ए/4	0	0	61
	154	0	5	57
	970/2	0	11	17
	987/1	0	1	15

[संख्या 29/7/68-आई० ओ० सी०/लिबर एण्ड लेजिसए]

का० आ० 4596 :—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में कजोल तेल क्षेत्र में व्यवधान स्थल कुआं संख्या जी० जी० एस० VII से कुआं सं० I तक मैट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जावी चाहिए और ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपायबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है;

अतः, अब, मैट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

3. उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, गुजरात पाइपलाइन (तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग) के कार्यालय, बरोदा के पश्चिमी क्षेत्र, शेड नं० 27, मकरपुरा रोड, सेंट्रल वर्कशाप के पास बरोदा-4 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा। ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिशः हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की माफ़त।

अनुसूची

जी जी एस 7 से कुआं संख्या 1 तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात

जिला : गांधीनगर

तालुका : गांधीनगर

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हैक्टर	अर	पी अर
सेरथा	346/2	0	9	00
	353/1	0	1	00
	354	0	0	35
	352/1 बी	0	0	50

[संख्या 20/3/67-आई० ओ० सी०/लेबर एण्ड लेजिस]

का० आ० 4597:—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में कलोल तेल क्षेत्र में व्ययन स्थल कुआं संख्या बी० सी० 15 से जी० जी० एस० 11 तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये और ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है;

अतः अब, पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (i) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद् द्वारा घोषित किया है।

3. उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने लिये आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, गुजरात पाइप लाइन (तेल या प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग) के कार्यालय बरोदा के पश्चिमी क्षेत्र, शैड नं० 27, मकरपुरा रोड, सेंट्रल वर्कशॉप के पास बरोदा-4 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा। ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की माफत।

अनुसूची

बी० सी०-15 से जी० जी एस 2 तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात

जिला : कैरा

तालुका : मातर

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हैक्टर	अर	पी अर
कथवाड़ा	154/1/पी	0	8	46
	154/2	0	0	40
	150	0	1	80

[संख्या 29/7/68-आई० ओ० सी०/लेबर एण्ड लेजिस बी]

नई दिल्ली, 26 अगस्त, 1969

का० आ० 4598:—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में कलोल तेल क्षेत्र में व्ययन स्थल कुंआ संख्या सानन्द 14 (एस० एल०) से 15 (एस० टी०) तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये और ऐसी लाइनों के बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है ;

अतः, अब, पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद् द्वारा घोषित किया है ।

3. उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिये आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, सी० एण्ड एम० प्रभाग (तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग) के कार्यालय, बरोदा के पश्चिमी क्षेत्र, शैड नं० 27, मकरपुरा रोड, सैन्ट्रल वर्कशॉप के पास बरोदा-4 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा । ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत ।

अनुसूची

सनानी कुंआ संख्या 14 (एस० एल०) से कुंआ संख्या 15 (एस० टी०) तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिये ।

राज्य : गुजरात

जिला : मेहसाना

तालुका : कलोल

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हेक्टर	आर	पी आर
जैथलाज	457/1 } 457/2 }	0	10	82
	456	0	0	50
	455	0	7	38
	449 } 448 }	0	12	44
गांव पंचायत कार्टे ट्रैक		0	0	90
	450	0	1	81
	444	0	1	00
	443	0	15	41
	438/2	0	2	82

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हेक्टर	आर	पी आर
	438 1ए	0	7	60
	438/1बी			
	438/1 सी			
	437/2	0	1	11
	430	0	8	4
	431	0	5	86
	376	0	0	50
	375	0	10	14
	374/1	0	3	74
	374/2			

[संख्या 20/3/67-आई० ओ० सी०/लेबर एण्ड लेजिस]

नई दिल्ली, 3 अक्टूबर 1969

का० आ० 4599:—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में कलोल तेल क्षेत्र में व्यवन स्थल कुंआं संख्या 119 से जी०जी०एस० VII तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए और ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है ;

अतः, अब, पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है ।

3. उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, गुजरात पाइपलाइन (तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग) के कार्यालय, बरोदा के पश्चिमी क्षेत्र, शेड नं० 27, मकरपुरा रोड, सेंट्रल वर्कशाप के पास बरोदा-4 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा । ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिशः हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत ।

अनुसूची

कुआं संख्या के० जे० डी० 119 से जी० जी० एस० VII तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात

जिला: अहमदाबाद

तालुका : दसकरोई

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हेक्टर	आर	पी० आर
तारापुर	8	0	6	15
	9	0	1	95

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हक्टर	आर	पी० आर
	वी० पी० कार्टे ट्रेक	0	0	75
	12	0	11	44
	14	0	10	40
	16	0	11	70
	वी० पी० कार्टे ट्रेक	0	2	21
	97	0	5	98
	98	0	6	63
	96	0	2	47
	99	0	19	05
	वी० पी० कार्टे ट्रेक	0	0	55
	100	0	13	21
	वी० पी० कार्टे ट्रेक	0	1	95
	164	0	0	50
	100	0	14	95
	158	0	6	76
	157	0	4	55
	155	0	10	79
	वी० पी० कार्टे ट्रेक	0	0	78
	154	0	21	82
	195	0	6	12
	199	0	6	17
	197	0	6	35
	207	0	19	86
	206	0	12	68
	208	0	17	36
	वी० पी० कार्टे ट्रेक	0	1	24
अदालत	577	0	5	85
	अदालत और अवरसद			
	के बीच सहक	0	3	90
	577	0	6	59
	576	0	8	95

[संख्या 20/3/67-आई० ओ० सी०/लेबर एण्ड लजिस]

नई दिल्ली, 6 अक्टूबर, 1969

का० आ० 46 00:—यतः, पैट्रोलियम, पाइप लाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पैट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 2378 तारीख 7-6-69 द्वारा

केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची से विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आग्रह घोषित कर दिया है ।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है ।

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है ।

अब, यतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है और उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निवेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी विलंगमों से मुक्त रूप में, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा ।

अनुसूची

के 62 से जी जी एस V तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने हेतु

राज्य : गुजरात

जिला : मेहसाना

तालुका : कलोल

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हैक्टर	आर	पी० आर
छत्तराल	356	0	11	36
	355	0	5	40
	354	0	18	72
	353	0	22	96
	बी० पी० कार्टे ट्रैक	0	1	36
	322	0	37	80
	323	0	2	60
	324	0	0	70
	325	0	1	00
	314	0	14	60
	313	0	26	60
	312	0	6	92
	310	0	7	99
	309	0	3	00
	308	0	3	48

1	2	3	4	5
इसन्द	674/2	0	0	75
	682	0	1	20
	683	0	1	00
बादवस्वामी	146	0	24	00
	147	0	15	70
	151	0	16	00
	150	0	12	20
	बी० पी० कार्ट ट्रैक	0	1	50
	158	0	28	50
	159/2	0	9	80
	214	0	23	40
	213	0	6	94
	222	0	6	14
	210	0	4	85
	223	0	4	85
	224	0	21	10
	बी० पी० कार्ट ट्रैक	0	0	68
	225	0	24	84
	सर्वेक्षण सं० 327			
	पी० के० का कार्ट ट्रैक	0	0	60
	327	0	12	60
	288	0	0	20
	289	0	5	98
	290	0	9	60
	298	0	13	60

[सं० 29/5/68-आई० ओ० सी०/लेबर एण्ड लेजिस]

शुद्धि प

नई दिल्ली, 2 अगस्त 1969

का० भा० 4601 :—भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या 20/3/67-आई०ओ० सी०/लेबर (10) दिनांक 12-5-1969 जिसका कानूनी आदेश संख्या 1935 के अन्तर्गत भारत के राजपत्र भाग II खण्ड 3 के उप-खण्ड (ii) दिनांक 24-5-1969 को प्रकाशन हुआ था, के पृष्ठ संख्या 2075 और गांव इसन्द में सर्वेक्षण संख्या 666 के स्थान पर सर्वेक्षण संख्या 566 पढ़िये ।

[संख्या 20/3/67-आई० ओ० सी०/लेबर एण्ड लेजिस]

का० आ० 4602 :—भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या 20/3/67-आई० ओ० सी०/लेबर (7) दिनांक 12-5-1969 जिसका कानूनी आदेश संख्या 1932 के अन्तर्गत भारत के राजपत्र भाग II, खण्ड 3 के उप-खण्ड (ii) दिनांक 24-5-1969 को प्रकाशन हुआ था, के पृष्ठ संख्या 2011 और गांव भोयान (रायोडनी) में सर्वेक्षण संख्या 215/पा (के क्षेत्र) के

हेक्टर	आर	पीआर	के स्थान पर	हेक्टर	आर	पी० आर	पड़िए ।
12	94	00		0	12	94	

[संख्या 20/3/67-आई० ओ० सी०/लेबर एण्ड लेजिस]

नई दिल्ली, 4 अगस्त, 1969

का० आ० 4603 :—भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और रसायन तथा खान और धातु मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या 29/7/68-आई० ओ० सी०/लेबर (9) दिनांक 10-4-1969 जिसका कानूनी आदेश संख्या 1470 के अन्तर्गत भारत के राजपत्र भाग II, खण्ड 3 के उप-खण्ड (ii) दिनांक 19-4-1969 को प्रकाशन हुआ था, के पृष्ठ संख्या 1381 और गांव कथवाडा ताल, मातर में सर्वेक्षण संख्या 306/1 का विलोप किया जाए।

[सं० 29/7/68-आई० ओ० सी०/लेबर एण्ड लेजिस (ए)]

का० आ० 4604 :—भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और रसायन तथा खान और धातु मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या 29-7-68-आई० ओ० सी० लेबर (2) दिनांक 10-4-69 जिसका कानूनी आदेश संख्या 1463 के अन्तर्गत भारत के राजपत्र भाग II, खण्ड 3 के उप-खण्ड (ii) दिनांक 19-4-69 को प्रकाशन हुआ था, के पृष्ठ संख्या 1374-75 और गांव कथवाडा के स्थान पर सर्वेक्षण संख्या 165/1 के क्षेत्र हेक्टर आर पी आर हेक्टर आर पी आर

के स्थान पर	पड़िए ।
0 8 09	0 18 60

2. और निम्न सर्वेक्षण संख्याओं का विलोप किया जाए :—

सर्वेक्षण संख्या रोड 190-2 पी, 165-2, 190-2

[संख्या 29-7-68-आई० ओ० सी०/लेबर एण्ड लेजिस (डी)]

का० आ० 4605 :— भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और रसायन तथा खान और धातु मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या 29-7-68-आई० ओ० सी०/लेबर (7) दिनांक 10-4-1969 जिसका कानूनी आदेश संख्या 1468 के अन्तर्गत भारत के राजपत्र भाग , खण्ड 3 के

उप-खण्ड (ii) दिनांक 19-4-1969 को प्रकाशन हुआ था, के पृष्ठ संख्या 1378 तथा 1379 और गांव नवागम तालुका मातर में निम्न सर्वेक्षण संख्याओं के क्षेत्र परिवर्तित किये जाएँ :—

सर्वेक्षण संख्या	क्षेत्र निम्न पड़िए	निम्न के स्थान पर
	हैक्टर	आर० पी०आर हैक्टर आर० पी०आर
1. 162 3 . . .	0	7 0 0 7 61
2. 970 1 . . .	0	6 25 0 17 42
3. 880 . . .	0	15 38 0 24 38
4. 989 . . .	0	9 56 9 9 56

[संख्या 29/7/68-आई० ओ० सी०/लेबर एण्ड लेजिस (बी)]

नई दिल्ली, 5 अगस्त, 1969

का० आ० 4606:—भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और रसायन तथा खान और धातु मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या 20/3/67-आई० ओ० सी० लेबर (1) दिनांक 7-6-1969 जिसका कानूनी आदेश संख्या 2376 के अन्तर्गत भारत के राजपत्र भाग II, खण्ड 3 के उप-खण्ड (ii) दिनांक 21-6-69 को प्रकाशन हुआ था, के पृष्ठ संख्या 2490 और गांव सैज में सर्वेक्षण संख्या 1056 और 1074/4 के स्थान पर क्रमशः संख्या 1066 और 1071/4 पड़िये।

[संख्या 20/3/67/आई० ओ० सी०/लेबर एण्ड लेजिस]

का० आ० 4607:—भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और रसायन तथा खान और धातु मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या 20/3/67-आई० ओ० सी० लेबर दिनांक 5-6-1969 जिसका कानूनी आदेश संख्या 2370 के अन्तर्गत भारत के राजपत्र भाग II, खण्ड 3 के उप-खण्ड (ii) दिनांक 21-6-1969 को प्रकाशन हुआ था, के पृष्ठ संख्या 2481 और गांव सेरवा में सर्वेक्षण संख्या

	हैक्टर	आर पी०आर	
421/1 } 418/1 }	0	16 29	
के स्थान पर सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हैक्टर	आर पी०आर	
421/1 } 418/1 }	0	6 29	
	0	10 00	पड़िए ।

[संख्या 20/3/67-आई० ओ० सी० लेबर एण्ड लेजिस]

क्रा० आ० 4608 :— भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और रसायन तथा खान और धातु मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या 20/3/67 आई० ओ० सी० लेबर दिनांक 6/6/1969 जिसका कानूनी आदेश संख्या 2371 के अन्तर्गत भारत के राजपत्र भाग II, खण्ड 3 के उप-खण्ड (ii) दिनांक 21/6/1969 को प्रकाशित हुआ था, के पृष्ठ संख्या 2483 और गांव गोटा में सर्वेक्षण संख्या 420 के स्थान पर 400 पढ़िए।

[संख्या 20/3/67-आई० ओ० सी०/लेबर एण्ड लेजिस]

क्रा० आ० 4609 :— भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और रसायन तथा खान और धातु मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या 28/2/68-आई० ओ० सी०/लेबर दिनांक 6-6-1969 जिसका कानूनी आदेश संख्या 2374 के अन्तर्गत भारत के राजपत्र भाग II खण्ड 3 के उप-खण्ड (ii) दिनांक 21-6-1969 को प्रकाशन हुआ था, पृष्ठ संख्या 2478 और गांव पत्सार के सर्वेक्षण सं० 1626/2 के क्षेत्र में

हेक्टर	आर	पी०एफ	हेक्टर	आर	पी०आर
0	92	27	0	09	27

[संख्या 28/2/68-लेबर एण्ड लेजिस]

म० वे० शिव प्रसाद राव,
अवर सचिव, भारत सरकार।

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS

(Department of Petroleum & Chemicals)

ERRATA

S.O. 4610.—In the notification of Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Chemicals and Mines & Metals No. 20/3/67-IOC/Lab. & Legls. (7) dated 12th May 1969 published under S.O. No. 1932 in the Gazette of India Part II, Section 3, Sub-Section (ii) dated 24-5-1969.

1. At page No. 1012 and at village Sertha, Taluka Gandhinagar.

“READ”				“FOR”			
Survey No.	Hect.	Are.	P.Are.	Survey No.	Hect.	Are.	P.Are.
1395/4 P.	0	5	61	1395/4 P.	0	11	0
1405/2 A.	0	8	59	1405/2 A.	0	15	28
1395/3	0	15	0	1395/3	0	6	29
1262/P	0	10	0	1262 P	0	4	27
1395/1	0	15	75	1395/1	0	13	75
1260	0	14	61	1260	0	9	61
1374	0	4	85	1374	0	1	21
1270	0	8	28	1270	0	17	90
1269	0	14	20	1269,	0	6	97

[No. 20/3/67-IOC/Lab.&Legls.]

M. V. S. PRASADA RAU, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 8th August 1969

S. O. 4611.—In pursuance of Section 36 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Annual Report of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation for the year 1967-68 is hereby published for general information.

List of Members of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation 1967-68
Chairman

Shri Jaisukhlal Hathi, Minister for Labour, Employment & Rehabilitation Government of India.

Vice-Chairman

Shri S. Chandrasekhar, Minister for Health & Family Planning, Government of India

Members

Representatives of the Central Government:

3. Shri S. C. Jamir, Deputy Minister for Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation, Government of India.
4. Shri P. C. Mathew, Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Labour & Employment.
5. Dr. K. N. Rao, Director General of Health Services.
6. Shri A. P. V. Krishnan, Joint Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Finance.
7. Shri N. S. Mankikar, Director General Factory Advice Service & Labour Institutes, Government of India.

Representatives of the State Governments:

8. Shri A. Krishna Swamy, Secretary to the Government of Andhra Pradesh, Home (Labour II) Department.
9. Shri H. P. Duara, Labour Commissioner, Assam.
10. Shri R. C. Sinha, Secretary to the Government of Bihar, Labour & Employment Department.
11. Shri S. M. Dudani, Secretary to the Government of Gujarat, Education and Labour Department.
12. Shri R. I. N. Ahuja, Secretary to the Government of Haryana, Labour & Employment Department.
13. Shri C. K. Kochukoshy, Secretary to the Government of Kerala, Health and Labour Department.
14. Shri S. B. Lal, Labour Commissioner, Madhya Pradesh.
15. Shri V. S. Subbiah, Secretary to the Government of Madras, Industries, Labour & Housing Department.
16. Dr. Rafiq Zakaria, Minister for Public Health, Government of Maharashtra.
17. Shri R. Anandakrishna, Secretary to the Government of Mysore, Food, Civil Supplies & Labour Department.
18. Shri Gananath Das, Secretary to the Government of Orissa, Labour, Employment & Housing Department.
19. Shri I. C. Puri, Secretary to the Government of Punjab, Labour and Employment Department.
20. Dr. S. C. Mehta, Director of Medical & Health Services, Rajasthan.
21. Shri J. N. Tewari, Labour Commissioner, Uttar Pradesh.
22. Shri M. M. Kushari, Secretary to the Government of West Bengal, Labour Department.

Representative of Union Territories:

23. Shri S. C. Vajpayi, Labour Commissioner, Delhi.

Representatives of Employers:

24. Shri R. N. Joshi.
25. Shri D. P. Mukherjee.
26. Shri Madanmohan Mangaldas.
27. Shri G. K. Bhagat.
28. Shri S. C. Agarwal.

Representatives of Employees:

29. Shri R. Rengaswamy.
30. Shri Bishnu Banerjee.
31. Shri M. T. Shukla.
32. Smt. Parvathi Krishnan.
33. Shri V. B. Karnik.

Representatives of Medical Profession :

34. Dr. M. A. Panwala.
35. Dr. Dinakar Rao.

Representatives of Parliament :

36. Shri N. Sreekantan Nair, M.P.
37. Shri Shankarrao Mane, M.P.

**Director General, E.S.I. Corporation,
(Ex-Officio Member).**

38. Shri T. C. Puri.

**List of Members of the Standing Committee of the E.S.I. Corporation
1967-68**

Chairman

Shri P. C. Mathew, Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Labour & Employment.

Members

Representatives of Central Government :

2. Dr. K. N. Rao, Director General of Health Services.
3. Shri A. P. V. Krishnan, Joint Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Finance.
4. Shri N. S. Mankikar, Director General Factory Advice Service and Labour Institutes, Government of India.

Representatives of State Governments:

5. Shri V. S. Subbiah, Additional Secretary to the Government of Madras, Industries, Labour & Housing Department.
6. Dr. Rafiq Zakaria, Minister for Public Health, Government of Maharashtra.
7. Shri M. M. Kushari, Secretary to the Government of West Bengal, Labour Department.

Representatives of Employers :

8. Shri Madanmohan Mangaldas.
9. Shri S. C. Agarwal.
10. Shri G. K. Bhagat.

Representatives of Employees :

11. Shri M. T. Shukla.
12. Shri V. B. Karnik.
13. Shrimati Parvathi Krishnan.

Representative of Medical Profession:

14. Dr. M. A. Panwala.

Representative of Parliament :

15. Shri Shankarrao Mane, M.P.

Director General, E.S.I. Corporation.

16. Shri T. C. Puri.

List of Members of the Medical Benefit Council 1967-68

Chairman

Colonel R. D. Ayyar, Director General of Health Services.

Members

Representatives of the Central Government and the Corporation :

2. Dr. A. S. Sen, Deputy Director General of Health Services.
3. Dr. J. K. Thanawala, Medical Commissioner, E.S.I. Corporation.
4. Dr. A. T. M. Abdul Khader, M.B. Ch. B. (Leeds) Director of Medical Services, Andhra Pradesh.
5. Dr. K. N. Brahma, Administrative Medical Officer, E.S.I. Scheme, Government of Assam.
6. Dr. Jagdish Narain Mehrotra, Deputy Director of Health Services (Medical) Bihar.
7. Dr. Mahendra J. Bhatt, Director of Medical Services, E.S.I. Scheme, Government of Gujarat.
8. Dr. P. N. Dugal, Assistant Director of Health Services, Haryana.
9. Dr. John Kirk Patrick, Administrative Medical Officer, E.S.I. Scheme, Kerala.
10. Dr. R. G. Deshmukh, Administrative Medical Officer, E.S.I. Scheme, Madhya Pradesh.
11. Dr. (Kumari) A. B. Marikar, Director of Medical Services, Madras.
12. Dr. P. M. Bhandarkar, Suregion-General to the Government of Maharashtra.
13. Dr. H. Shama Sastry, Director of Health Services, Government of Mysore.
14. Dr. B. M. Nanda, Administrative Medical Officer, E.S.I. Scheme, Government of Orissa.
15. Dr. K. Moti Singh, Director of Health Services, Punjab.
16. Dr. M. H. Hakim, Deputy Director of Medical & Health Services, (E.S.I.) Government of Rajasthan.
17. Dr. D. N. Sharma, M.D., Director of Medical and Health Services, Uttar Pradesh.
18. Dr. H. Chakraborty, Administrative Medical Officer, E.S.I. (Medical Benefit) Scheme, West Bengal.

Representatives of Employers :

19. Shri D. P. Mukherjee.
20. Shri R. N. Joshi.
21. Dr. C. B. Singh, M.P., F.R.C.S. (Lond.).

Representatives of Employees :

22. Dr. G. S. Melkote.
23. Shri Sumer Singh.
24. Shri A. B. Bardhan.

Representatives of Medical Profession :

25. Dr. H. N. Shivapuri.
26. Dr. N. Bhattacharjee.

'ESIC' AT A GLANCE

	31-3-1966	31-3-1967	31-3-1968	PROGRESS DURING 1967-1968
STATES	15	16	16	-
CENTRES	259	273	300	27
EMPLOYEES	31,28,400	32,12,400	33,91,100	1,78,700
FAMILY UNITS	30,33,900	32,88,750	34,99,300	2,10,550
INSURED PERSONS	34,05,000	35,45,000	36,84,500	1,39,500
INSURED WOMEN	2,13,650	2,30,750	2,51,900	21,150
TOTAL BENEFICIARIES	1,21,42,650	1,30,16,600	1,32,62,550	7,45,950
EMPLOYEES - YET TO BE COVERED }	6,37,950	6,35,850	6,07,150	
CASH OFFICES	406	447	⊙ 478	⊙ 31
INSPECTION OFFICES	93	108	⊙ 114	⊙ 6
ESI HOSPITALS	14	19	⊙ 24	⊙ 5
ESI ANNEXES	17	17	⊙ 18	⊙ 1
BEDS ESI HOSPITALS	2,098	2,466	⊙ 3,997	⊙ 1,531
BEDS ESI ANNEXES	406	406	⊙ 438	⊙ 32
BEDS RESERVED	3,403	3,399	⊙ 3,688	⊙ 289
BEDS TOTAL	5,975	6,271	⊙ 8,123	⊙ 1,852
S.I. DISPENSARIES	573	610	⊙ 641	⊙ 31
IMOs & IMPs	5,463	5,503	⊙ 5,923	⊙ 420
CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION (RUPEES IN LAKHS)				
SANCTIONED (UP TO)	3,079.79	3,382.75	⊙ 4,041.19	⊙ 658.44
SPENT (UP TO)	1,714.01	2,059.02	2,484.84	425.82
INCOME & OUTGO				
	1965-1966	1966-1967	1967-1968	
REVENUE INCOME	2,309.28	2,533.69	2,676.27	
REVENUE EXPENDITURE	2,066.89	2,417.37	2,717.30	
(RUPEES IN LAKHS)				

ACHIEVEMENTS

INCREASE IN NUMBER OF:	1951-1956 1st PLAN	1956-1961 2nd PLAN	1961-1966 3rd PLAN	1966-1968
CENTRES	31	89	139	41
INSURED PERSONS	12,92,000	6,47,000	14,66,000	2,79,500
FAMILY UNITS	-	6,78,550	23,55,350	4,65,400
BENEFICIARIES	12,92,000	26,01,000	82,49,650	16,19,900
CASH OFFICES	99	129	178	⊙ 71
INSPECTION OFFICES	32	32	29	⊙ 21
ESI HOSPITALS	-	7	7	⊙ 10
ESI ANNEXES	-	-	17	⊙ 1
HOSPITAL BEDS	878	1,610	3,487	⊙ 2,148
S.I. DISPENSARIES	98	236	239	⊙ 68
IMOs & IMPs	1,767	1,036	2,060	⊙ 460


CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION (RUPEES IN LAKHS)

SANCTIONED	17.28	447.67	2,614.84	⊙ 961.40
SPENT	10.28	84.06	1,619.67	770.83

⊙ PROVISIONAL

INCOME & EXPENDITURE (1967-68) &

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION (AS ON 31-3-68)

EMPLOYEES CONTRIBUTION Rs. 1244.28
EMPLOYERS CONTRIBUTION Rs. 1,364.07
OTHER INCOME  RS. 67.92
TOTAL INCOME Rs. 2,676.27

EXPENDITURE

SICKNESS BENEFIT Rs. 921.47	MATERNITY BENEFIT Rs. 40.54
DISABLEMENT BENEFIT Rs. 242.80	DEPENDANTS BENEFIT Rs. 31.61
OTHER BENEFITS Rs. 29.64	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURE Rs. 327.66
MEDICAL BENEFIT Rs. 1123.58	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE Rs. 2717.30 REVENUE DEFICIT Rs. 41.03	

AVAILABLE
ESI FUND
RS. 3205.61
(IN LAKHS)

ESI HOSPITALS
ESI ANNEXES
SI DISPENSARIES
AMBULANCE VANS
ESI BUILDINGS

CAPITAL SANCTIONS
Rs. 4041.90

CAPITAL ADVANCED
Rs. 2484.84

**EXCESS OF CAPITAL SANCTIONS
OVER AVAILABLE ESI FUND**
Rs. 835.58

1. Introduction

1.1. An important landmark was reached with the enforcement of the provisions of the E.S.I. (Amendment) Act, 1966 during the year. As a result of these amendments, the insured persons are now entitled to Funeral Benefit, additional Sickness Benefit on account of sickness arising out of pregnancy, confinement, premature birth of child or miscarriage, as also to the Maternity Benefit in case of miscarriage, apart from increase in the rate of Disablement and Dependents' Benefits.

1.2. This year also witnessed the extension of the Employees' State Insurance Scheme to cover a further 0.68 lakhs insured persons employed in 27 additional centres in the State of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Kerala, Madras, Maharashtra, Mysore, Orissa and Uttar Pradesh, details will be found later in the Report.

Medical care was extended to families of insured persons in the following areas during 1967-68:—

State	Area
Andhra Pradesh	Outskirts of Hyderabad, Outskirts of Vizianagaram, Kothavalasa.
Gujarat	Bhavnagar, Morvi, Bhadiad and Trajpur village.
Haryana	Jorian village.
Kerala	Veliyam, Ummannur, Koratty, Kodumba Pullazhy, Pallikkal, Madavoor, Vellallur Nagaroor, Kilimanoor and Pazhaya- kunnumel.
Madras	Sambali and Mettur villages, Varaganeri Madras City and suburbs.
Maharashtra	Sangli.
Mysore	T. Narsipur, Kollegal.
Orissa	Jharsuguda.
Uttar Pradesh	10 villages of Varanasi Distt. (Sahupuri), Unnao and Magarwara.

The position in regards to the nature of medical care provided for families in various states is as follows:—

- 'Restricted' medical care.**—Assam, Kerala (except Koratti and Udyogmandal) Madras (except at Coimbatore and its suburbs, Madurai and its outskirts, Mettur, Tuticorin and Vickramasingapuram), Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, West Bengal (Hooghly).
- 'Expanded' medical care.**—Andhra Pradesh (except Hyderabad and Sirpur Kagaznagar), Bihar, Delhi, Gujarat, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh (except Indore), Madras (only Madras and its suburbs), Mysore, Orissa, Punjab, and West Bengal (only Calcutta, Howrah and 24 parganas).
- 'Full' medical care.**—Only at Hyderabad and Sirpur Kagaznagar in Andhra Pradesh and Indore in Madhya Pradesh.

1.3. Five more hospitals were commissioned during the year—two in Andhra Pradesh—one each at Vijayawada (30 Genl. beds) and Warangal (30 Genl. beds), one in Bihar at Maithon (76 Genl. beds), one in Haryana at Faridabad (80 Genl. beds) and fifth in Uttar Pradesh at Modinagar (100 Genl. beds). There were,

therefore, 24 full-fledged E.S.I. Hospitals working at the close of the year as per details given below:—

Sl. No.	State	Place	Date of commissioning	No. of beds G=General TB=Tuber- culosis	
				G	TB
(i) Mysore	Bangalore	29-12-1961	152	18	
		29-2-1968	130	—	
(ii) Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	26-1-1962	112	—	
		27-8-1966	100	—	
(iii) Maharashtra	Bombay	28-3-1962	642	—	
(iv) Madras	Madras	1-4-1962	175	25	
		27-11-1967	300	—	
(v) Bihar	Monghyr	26-1-1963	30	—	
(vi) Maharashtra	Worli, Bombay	27-3-1964	—	120	
(vii) Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	29-3-1964	150	—	
		1-2-1968	60	—	
(viii) West Bengal	Kamrhati	29-3-1964	100	—	
		4-12-1965	75	—	
(ix) West Bengal	Sealdah	17-12-1964	100	—	
		25-7-1967	150	—	
(x) Andhra Pradesh	Sirpur- Kagaznagar	1-1-1965	30	—	
(xi) Orissa	Choudwar	23-3-1965	50	—	
(xii) West Bengal	Bellur-Bally	15-4-1965	—	100	
(xiii) West Bengal	Serampore	2-10-1965	166	—	
(xiv) Punjab	Amritsar	1-3-1968	25	—	
(xv) Madhya Pradesh	Indore	15-8-1966	150	—	
(xvi) Madhya Pradesh	Indore	15-8-1966	—	75	
(xvii) Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	26-1-1967	—	180	
(xviii) West Bengal	Uluberia	26-2-1957	166	—	
(xix) West Bengal	Bankara	1-2-1967	300	—	
(xx) Andhra Pradesh	Vijayawada	26-2-1968	30	—	
(xxi) Andhra Pradesh	Warangal	18-3-1968	30	—	
(xxii) Haryana	Faridabad	15-2-1968	80	—	
(xxiii) Uttar Pradesh	Modinagar	27-1-1968	100	—	
(xxiv) Bihar	Maithon	27-10-1963	76	—	
TOTAL .				3479	518
				3997	

The bed strength of hospitals at Madras, Bangalore, Worli-Bombay, Hyderabad, Sirpur-Kagaznagar, Amritsar, Indore (Genl.), Vijayawada, Warangal & Maithon will be raised by 24, 120, 130, 20, 80, 100, 75, 60, 20 and 24 beds respectively.

Work in Worli-Bombay (130 beds), Sirpur-Kagaznagar (80 beds—40 Genl. and 40 TB beds), Maithon (24 beds), Amritsar (100 beds) and Indore (75 beds) has almost been completed and is in progress at Vijayawada (60 beds—40 TB and 20 Genl. beds) and Warangal (20 beds). Work on 20 T.B. beds at Hyderabad, 120 beds at Bangalore and 24 TB beds at Madras was not taken up at the close of the year.

1.4. The following E.S.I. Hospitals (for the construction of which funds were sanctioned by the Corporation) were in various stages of construction at the close of the year:—

Sl. No.	State	Place	No of beds	
			G=General	TB=Tuberculosis
			G	TB
(i)	Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam	110	—
(ii)	Andhra Pradesh	Adoni	50	—
(iii)	Bihar	Dalmianagar	50	10
(iv)	Delhi	Delhi	620	—
(v)	Delhi	Delhi	—	304
(vi)	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	500	—
(vii)	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	—	200
(viii)	Haryana	Yamunanagar	60	—
(ix)	Haryana	Panipat	50	—
(x)	Kerala	Mulakunathukavu	—	100
(xi)	Kerala	Asaramam	100	—
(xii)	Kerala	Allepry	55	—
(xiii)	Kerala	Udyogmandal	120	—
(xiv)	Kerala	Trichur	60	—
(xv)	Kerala	Paripally	—	100
(xvi)	Kerala	Peroorkada	50	—
(xvii)	Kerala	Vedavathur (Kotrayam)	50	—
(xviii)	Kerala	Ernakulam	50	—
(xix)	Kerala	Ezhukone	150	—
(xx)	Kerala	Arpookara	—	80
(xxi)	Kerala	Thottada	—	80
(xxii)	Madras	Coimbatore	475	25
(xxiii)	Madras	Madurai	177	25
(xxiv)	Madhya Pradesh	Ujjain	50	15
(xxv)	Madhya Pradesh	Rajpur	—	75
(xxvi)	Maharashtra	Muland	600	—
(xxvii)	Maharashtra	Nagpur	150	—
(xxviii)	Maharashtra	Aundh	—	400
(xxix)	Mysore	Dandeli	24	—
(xxx)	Punjab	Ludhiana	80	—
(xxxi)	Punjab	Jullundur	60	—
(xxxii)	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	144	—
(xxxiii)	West Bengal	Kalyani	250	—
(xxxiv)	West Bengal	Budge-Budge	300	—
(xxxv)	West Bengal	Gaurhati	150	—
TOTAL			4535	+1414 =5949

Construction work was also in various stages in respect of the additional beds for the hospitals already commissioned as indicated in para 1.3 ante.

1.5. In addition, the following E.S.I. Hospitals are already sanctioned but work thereon has not started so far:—

		General	TB
(i)	E.S.I. Hospital, Orma	110	—
(ii)	E.S.I. Hospital, Chelavoor	—	80
(iii)	E.S.I. Hospital, Kalavoor	—	80
(iv)	E.S.I. Hospital, South Madras	245	25
(v)	E.S.I. Hospital, Mangalore	150	—
(vi)	E.S.I. Hospital, Jaipur	113	—
(vii)	E.S.I. Hospital, Manikotla	400	—
(viii)	E.S.I. Hospital, Kanyapur-Asansole	—	150
TOTAL		1018	335

1.6. Plans and estimates for construction of the following E.S.I. Hospitals were sanctioned by the Corporation during the year:—

Sl. No.	State	Place	Approx. cost (in lakhs)	No. of beds G=General TB=Tuberculosis	
			Rupees	G	TB
(i)	Bihar	Orma	20.46	110	—
(ii)	Kerala	Kalavoor	18.22	—	80
(iii)	Mysore	Mangalore	33.46	150	—
(iv)	Rajasthan	Jaipur	25.13	113	—
(v)	West Bengal	Maniktoia	164.86	400	—
(vi)	West Bengal	Kanyapur- Asansole	49.61	—	150
TOTAL			311.74	773	230

1.7. One more 32 bed E.S.I. Genl. Annexe in Govt. Hospital, Koilpatti was commissioned from 30th March, 1968. Two Annexes one each at Irwin Hospital, Delhi (50 Genl. beds) and S.J.T.B. Hospital, Delhi (30 T.B. beds) reported in previous Annual Reports have not been taken as these Annexes are owned by the Delhi Administration and beds are reserved therein for the E.S.I. Scheme. There were, therefore, in all 18 E.S.I. Annexe of the Corporation working at the close of the year as per details given below:—

Sl. No.	State	Location	Date of Commission- ing	No. of beds G=General TB=Tuberculosis	
1	2	3	4	G	TB
(i)	Andhra Pradesh	T.B. Hospital, Irramnuma	5-1-1959	—	24
(ii)	Maharashtra	Mayo Hospital, Nagpur	1-1-1958	—	25
(iii)	Madras	Govt. Hqrs. Hos- pital, Coimbatore	1-4-1959	59	25
(iv)	Andhra Pradesh	KEM Hospital, Secunderabad		32	—
(v)	Madras	Govt. Hospital, Sivakasi	21-1-1961	12	—
(vi)	Rajasthan	KGV Sanatorium, Jaipur	Dec., 1961	—	15
(vii)	Mysore	SDS Sanatorium, Bangalore	1-4-1962	—	32
(viii)	Madras	TB Sanatorium, Tambaram	20-8-1963	—	52
(ix)	Kerala	TB Sanatorium, Pulayanarkottah	5-1-1964	—	24
(x)	Madras	Govt. Hospital, Lalgudi	12-3-1964	10	—
(xi)	Orissa	ESI Hospital, Choudwar	23-3-1965	—	12
(xii)	Punjab	RJV Kesri Devi Sanatorium, Amritsar	1-4-1965	—	12

1	2	3	4	5
(xiii)	Punjab	TB Sanatorium, Dharampur	1-4-1965	G TB — 12
(xiv)	Rajasthan	M.G. Hospital, Jodhpur	25-8-1965	20 —
(xv)	Rajasthan	T.B. Sanatorium, Bari (Udaipur)	20-5-1966	— 16
(xvi)	Rajasthan	M. G. Hospital, Bhilwara	12-3-1966	12 —
(xvii)	Rajasthan	Banger State Hospital, Pali	15-3-1966	12 —
(xviii)	Madras	Govt. Hospital, Koilpatti	30-3-1968	32 —
		TOTAL		189 + 249 = 438

1.8. The following 3 E.S.I. Annexes were nearing completion at the close of the year.

S. No.	Name	No. of beds	
		Genl.	T.B.
(i)	T.B. Sanatorium, Itki (Bihar)	—	20
(ii)	T.B. Hospital, Nagercoil (Madras)	—	26
(iii)	T.B. Hospital, Faridabad (Haryana)	—	12
	TOTAL	—	58

Plans and estimates for construction of the following E.S.I. Annexes were sanctioned during the year and work thereon was not taken up so far:—

Sl. No.	Name	No. of beds	
		Genl.	T.B.
(i)	E.S.I. T.B. Annexe, Gudiatham (Madras)	—	16
(ii)	E.S.I. Annexe, Cauverynagar (Madras)	10	—
(iii)	E.S.I. Annexe, Usilampatti (Madras)	10	—
(iv)	E.S.I. Annexe, Mandasaur (Madhya Pradesh)	10	—
	TOTAL	30	16

1.9. The position of beds for the use of the insured persons and in due course members of their families in the E.S.I. Hospitals and Annexes commissioned, under construction and sanctioned (work yet to start) was as under at the close of the year:—

Type of Projects	COMMISSIONED			UNDER CONSTN.			SANCTIONED		
	No. of Projects	No. of beds		No. of Projects	No. of beds		No. of Projects	No. of beds	
		Genl.	TB		Genl.	TB		Genl.	TB
(a) Hospitals	24	3479	518	35	4814	1624	8	1138	379
(b) Annexes	18	189	249	3	—	58	4	30	16
TOTAL	42	3668	767	38	4814	1682	12	1168	395
		4435			6496			1563	

1.10. The year under review saw the following 14 full-fledged S.I. Dispensaries housed in buildings owned by the E.S.I. Corporation:—

Sl. No.	State	Place	No. of sanctioned Insurance Medical Officers
(i)	Andhra Pradesh	Kakinada	3
(ii)	Gujarat	Saraspur	5
		Ahmedabad	
(iii)	Haryana	Sonepat	2
(iv)	Madras	Udumelpet	5
(v)	Madras	Kondithope	10
(vi)	Madras	Avadi	5
(vii)	Madras	Paravai	4
(viii)	Madras	Pallavaram	10
(ix)	Madras	Tiruppur I	5
(x)	Madras	Kumbakonam	3
(xi)	Madras	Kovilpatti	5
(xii)	Madhya Pradesh	Lalbagh Burhanpur	3
(xiii)	Madhya Pradesh	Mandsaur	2
(xiv)	Mysore	Ulsoor	3
TOTAL			65

1.11. The Corporation owned 115* commissioned S.I. Dispensaries at the close of the year and the same were being manned by 499 Insurance Medical Officers (sanctioned). This excludes the S.I. Dispensary in the O.P.D. of E.S.I. Hospital, Dalmianagar.

1.12. The Corporation sanctioned during the year Rs. 566.43 lakhs towards the cost of construction of 6 E.S.I. Hospitals, 3 Annexes and 23 S.I. Dispensaries including the revision of estimates of the sanctioned State Insurance Projects, acquisition of land and purchase of equipment therefor.

1.13. The following figures indicating the amounts sanctioned by the Corporation for capital construction of E.S.I. Hospitals/Annexes/Dispensaries and staff quarters may be of some interest:—

		Rupees in lakhs
Till	1959-60	143.47
During	1960-61	193.15
"	1961-62	503.59
"	1962-63	380.38
"	1963-64	597.76
"	1964-65	512.08
"	1965-66	526.87
"	1966-67	221.49
"	1967-68	566.42
TOTAL		3645.21

The total amount sanctioned upto 31st March, 1968—Hospitals, Annexes, Dispensaries including equipment and loan was Rs. 37,45,20,849.26.

1.14. During the year under review, the Corporation disbursed about Rs. 12.66 lakhs by way of cash benefits; its share of cost of the medical benefits during the period was estimated at about Rs. 11.24 lakhs. It is of interest to note that the Budget for 1968-69 provides for a sum of about Rs. 12.61 lakhs as the Corporation's share of medical benefits.

1.15. The chart 'ESIC at a Glance' gives the progress made by the Corporation during the year 1967-68; figures have been arranged to show the position as on 31st March, 1966, 31st March, 1967 and 31st March, 1968. The progress made in respect of certain important features of the Scheme during each of the three plan periods and during the period 1966-68 is also indicated in the chart.

*Includes 6 State Insurance Dispensaries owned by Central Government.

2. Progress in implementation

During the year under review, the Scheme was implemented in the following further areas in the States mentioned below:—

State	Place	Coverage
Andhra Pradesh	@Vizianagaram (Outskirts), Kothavalasa Tirupati	Insured Persons and Families Insured Persons only
Gujarat	Porbandar, Kalol, Nadiad, Jamnagar	Insured Persons only
Haryana	Rewari, Ganaur	Insured Persons only
Kerala	Veliyam, Ummannur, @Kodumba, @Pullichy, Pallikkal, Madavoor, @Vellalur, @Nagaroor, Pazhayakunnumel. Thodiyoor, Thiruvallam (Balrampuram) @Perunad, Kulasekharapuram. @Krishnapuram, @Thazhava, Mynagpally @Thevalakkara, @Panmana, @Karunagapally	Insured Persons and Families Insured Persons only
Madras	@Varaganeri (included in Trichurapally), @Mylcripalayam, @Paravai (Samayanallur) Centre Madurai @Thenur villages (Centre Madurai) Uthukuli, Koilpatti, @Tirunelveli (outskirts)	Insured Persons and Families Insured Persons only
Maharashtra	Sangli	Insured Persons and Families
Mysore	Nanjangud, Harihar	Insured Persons only
Orissa	Kansbahal Jharsuguda	Insured Persons only Insured Persons and Families
Uttar Pradesh	10 villages of Varanasi Dist. (Sahupuri), Unnao, Magarwara	Insured Persons and Families

The number of additional employees covered during the year was 61,850 and after taking into account the variations in the number of insured employees in the areas already implemented, the total number of employees as covered at the close of the year stood at about *3,391,100. At the close of the year, the Scheme was in force in 300 Centres in all the states and the Union Territory of Delhi and Pondicherry.

3. Extension of Medical care to the families of Insured Persons

During the year under report, medical care was extended to about 162,850 family (I.P.) units (i.e. about 4,69,000 additional beneficiaries) in the following States with effect from the dates shown against each:—

State	Area	No. of Family (I.P.) units as on 31-3-68	Date of Extension
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	Outskirts of Hyderabad Outskirts of Vizianagaram Kothavalasa	6850 1450 550	25-6-67 30-7-67 25-2-68
Gujarat	Bhavnagar Morvi Bhadiad and Trajpur Village	11450 3100	28-5-67 25-6-67

@Not independent Centres.

*Includes about 75,000 employees due to additional coverage under the E.S.I. (Amendment) Act, 1966.

1	2	3	4
Haryana	Jorian village	Included in Yamunanagar	25-6-67
Kerala	Veliyam Ummannur }	2050	24-9-67
	Koratty	1900	16-12-67
	Kodumba	Included in Pulghat.	24-12-67
	Pullazhy	Included in Trichur	4-2-68
	Pallikkal }		
	Madavoor }		
	Vellallur }		
	Nagaroor }	2350	10-3-68
	Kilimanoor and Pazhaya-kunnumal }		
Madras	Sambali and Mertur villages }	7400	28-5-67
	Varaganeri	Included in Trichurapally	26-11-67
	Madras city and suburbs	116600	27-11-67
Maharashtra	Sangli	2100	30-7-67
Mysore	T. Narsipur Kollegal	1600	18-6-67
Orissa	Jharsuguda	2050	31-12-67
Uttar Pradesh	10 villages of Varanasi Distt. (Sahupuri) }	1200	27-8-67
	Unnao and Magarwara }	2200	28-1-68
	TOTAL	162,850	

After taking into account the variations in employment in the areas already covered a total number of family (I.P.) units included for family medical care at the close of the year stood at about 3,499,300 (i.e. about 10,078,050 family members, excluding the insured persons).

4. Extension of Scheme

The scheme was extended to the following areas in different States on the dates indicated against each:—

States 1	Area 2	Date of Extension 3
Andhra Pradesh	Kothavalasa	26-11-67
	Tirupathi	17-3-68
	Outskirts of Vizianagram	30-4-67
Gujarat	Porbander, Kalol	25-2-68
	Jamnagar, Nadiad	31-3-68
Haryana	Rewari, Ganaur	25-2-68
Kerala	Veliyam Ummannur	26-6-67
	Kodumba	24-9-67
	Pullazhy	5-11-67
	Pallikkal, Madavoor, Kilimanoor, Pazhayekunnummel, Vellallur & Nagaroor }	10-12-67
	Tiruvallam	24-3-68
	Perunad, Kulase Kharapuram, Krishnapuram, Thaghatta, Thodiyoor, Mynagapally, Thevalakhara, Panmana, Kurunagapally }	24-3-68

1	2	3
Madras	Varaganeri	22-8-67
	Mylicripalayam	26-11-67
	Paraval and Thenur	31-12-67
	Tirunelveli, kollipatti & Utthukuli	31-3-68
Maharashtra	Sangli	30-4-68
Mysore	Nanjangud	28-1-68
	Harlhar	24-3-68
Orissa	Jharsuguda	1-10-67
	Kansabahal	24-3-68
Uttar Pradesh	10 Villages of District Varanasi	28-5-67
	Unnao and Magarwara	29-10-67

COMMISSIONS, COMMITTEES & CONFERENCES

5. Corporation

The E.S.I. Corporation held three meetings on 12 April 1967, 18 November 1967 and 17 February 1968. Important decisions arrived at these meetings are given in Appendix-I.

6. Standing Committee

The Standing Committee of the E.S.I. Corporation held three meetings on 11 April 1967, 16-17 November 1967 and 16 February 1968. Important decisions arrived at these meetings are given in Appendix-II.

7. Medical Benefit Council

The Medical Benefit Council held one meeting on 12 June 1967. Important recommendations of the Council are given in Appendix-III.

8. Regional Boards

At the end of the year, Regional Boards were functioning in all the States excepting Haryana. The number of meetings held by various Regional Boards during the year is given below:—

Name of the Regional Boards	Number and date of meeting
Andhra Pradesh	3 24-4-1967, 4-10-1967 and 25-3-1968
Assam	1 21-6-1967
Gujarat	2 15-9-1967 and 10-10-1967
Madhya Pradesh	1 14-5-1967
Madras	2 3-5-1967 and 12-12-1967
Maharashtra	2 28-6-1967 and 2-3-1968
Mysore	1 8-5-1967
Orissa	2 31-5-1967 and 10-2-1968
Rajasthan	2 5-6-1967 and 23-12-1967
West Bengal	2 4-5-1967 and 25-1-1968

The Regional Boards in Bihar, Kerala, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh did not meet during the year.

9. Local Committee

Under Regulation 10-A of the E.S.I. (General) Regulations, 1950, one more Local Committee was established at Ahmedabad in Gujarat Region during the period under report.

At the close of the year, 126 Local Committees (including one ad-hoc Committee in Delhi) were functioning throughout the country.

10. Employees' State Insurance Scheme Review Committee's Report

The Recommendations of the ESIS Review Committee together with the views and comments of the Corporation, State Governments and other interests concerned and the tentative views of Department of Labour and Employment were placed before the Standing Labour Committee at its meeting held in May, 1967. The Standing Labour Committee agreed that such unanimous Recommendations

of the Review Committee as had also been accepted by the E.S.I. Corporation, should be implemented expeditiously and those which were not so implemented might be brought up again before the Standing Labour Committee. The Government of India decided and advised the interests concerned that certain Recommendations concerning (i) the State Governments only, (ii) the ESIC only and (iii) both the State Governments and the ESIC, which could be implemented without legislation, should be implemented expeditiously.

The ESIS Review Committee had made, in all, 176 Recommendations out of which 115 are such as have been accepted either fully or with modification or in principle by the Corporation. Action has already been taken for progressive implementation of such of these recommendations as do not require legislative changes.

ADMINISTRATION

11. Regional Organisation

15 Regional Offices, 1 Sub-Regional Office, 236 Local Offices, 29 Sub-Local Offices, 213 Pay Offices and 114 Inspection Offices were functioning in all the States and the Union Territory of Delhi as on 31 March 1968.

12. Strength of Staff

The total authorised strength of officers and staff in the Corporation as on 31 March 1968 was 6,386 as against 6,285 as on 31 March 1967. The staff authorised for various Regions as on 31 March 1968 is shown in Appendix-IV (Part I). The staff authorised for the office of the Directorate (Medical) Delhi, is shown in Part II of the said Appendix.

13. Confirmation of Staff

The sanction of the Standing Committee to the creation of further permanent posts from 1 January 1967 was obtained and further staff confirmed against the additional permanent posts.

14. Principal Officers

Shri S. P. Joshi, I.A. & A.S. Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer, Employees' State Insurance Corporation relinquished charge of the post of Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer with effect from 6 January 1968 (A.N.) Shri V. R. Natesan M.A., B.L., F.I.A. (London), Actuary, Employees' State Insurance Corporation has been looking after the work of Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer in addition to his own duties w.e.f. 6 January 1968 (A.N.)

15. Publicity

Several discussion and talks on Employees' State Insurance Scheme in different languages were broadcast over various stations of the All India Radio. Lectures on various aspects of the Scheme were also delivered by officers of the Corporation to the workers at different centres.

News items and articles giving periodical progress of the Scheme were published in many important Newspapers in English and other Regional languages.

A close liaison continued to be maintained with all the parties concerned in order to ensure smooth working of the Scheme. Doubts of employers, insured persons and Trade Union's Representatives who approached the Regional Offices/ Local Offices, were also cleared.

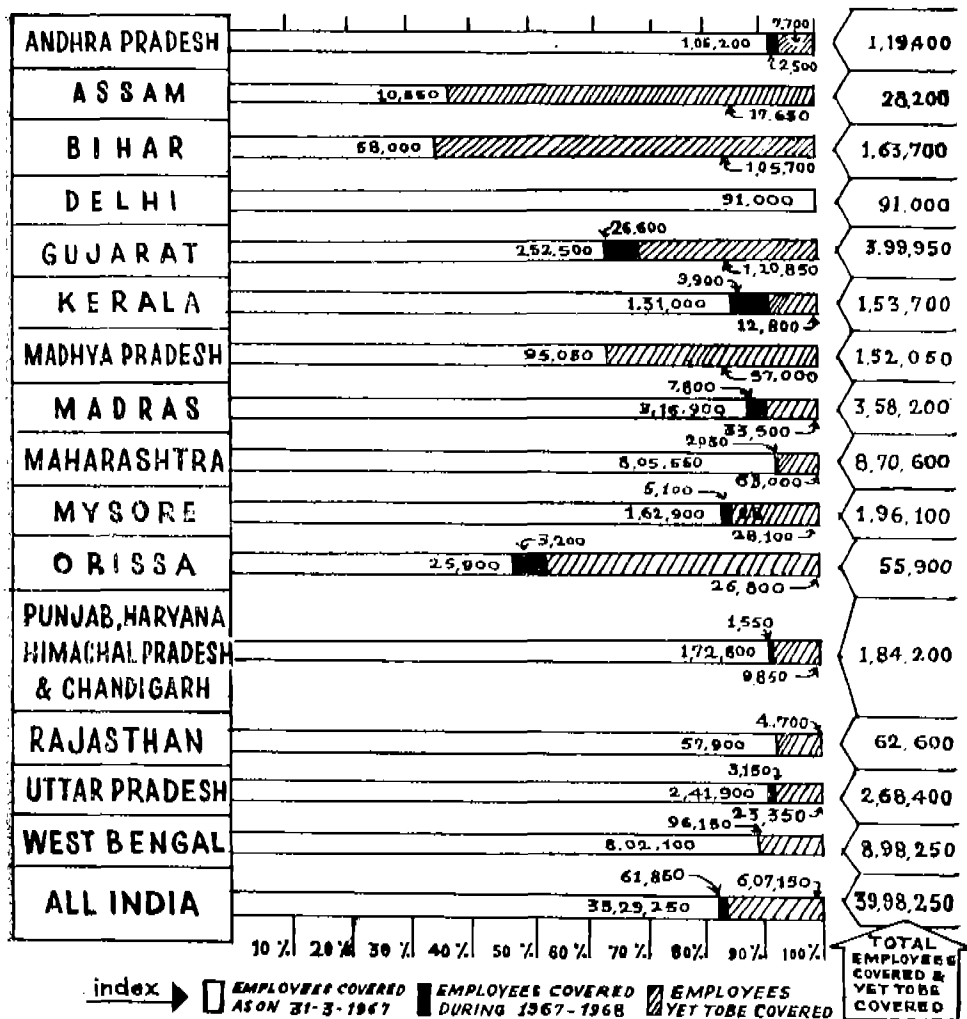
16. Appreciation Course on Techniques of Administrative Improvement

The E.S.I. Corporation deputed Shri K. C. Aggarwal, Regional Director, Mysore from 24 July 1967 to 23 September 1967 and Shri S. A. N. Murthi, Regional Director, Kerala from 1 January 1968 to 2 March 1968 for the Appreciation Course on Techniques of Administrative Improvement organised by the Ministry of Home Affairs (Department of Administrative Reforms) at the Indian School of Public Administration, New Delhi.

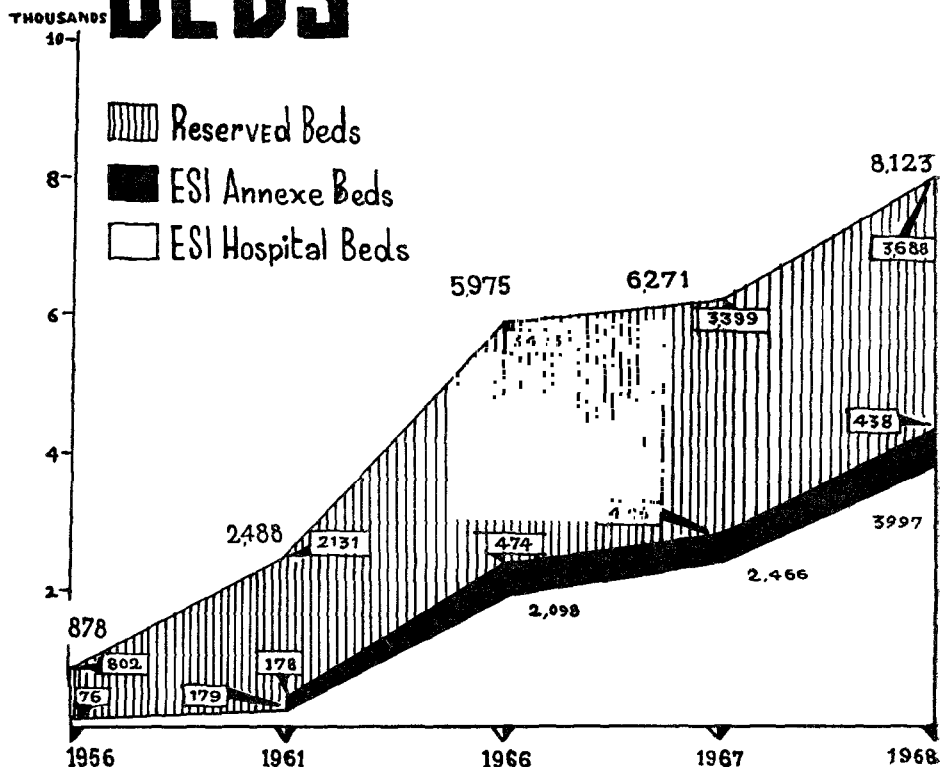
17. Technical Co-operation Scheme of the Colombo Plan

On the request of the Government of Malaysia, the Government of India deputed Shri A. N. Ambo, Joint Insurance Commissioner of the E.S.I. Corporation, for a period of one year from 4 October 1965, to 3 October 1966 as Government of India expert under the Technical Co-operation Scheme of the Colombo Plan to assist the Government of Malaysia in drafting a Pension Scheme for permanently incapacitated persons. The period of deputation was extended for another one year from 4 October 1966 to 3 October 1967. This period of deputation has been extended for another two years from 4 October 1967 to 3 October 1969.

STATEWISE COVERAGE OF EMPLOYEES



HOSPITAL BEDS



COVERAGE

18. No. of employees etc. covered (Appendices V and VI)

Appendices V and VI give particulars regarding coverage under the Scheme. About 18,520 factories stood covered under the Scheme as on 31 March 1968 as against 17,797 a year back. Of these, about 16,762 factories were in the implemented centres (300 in number)—the corresponding number last year being 15,874 and the remaining 1,758 factories in the areas yet to be implemented. The total number of employees in the implemented centres was about 33.91 lakhs; the number of employees in areas yet to be covered was about 6.07 lakhs. The number of insured persons entitled to medical treatment was about 36.85 lakhs and the number of family (insured person) units about 34.99 lakhs. In all the total number of beneficiaries (including the insured persons) entitled to medical treatment on 31 March 1968 was estimated at 137.63 lakhs.

19. Provision of hospital beds for in-patient treatment

19.1. During the year 1967-68, 1852 beds were provided under the E.S.I. Scheme in different Medical Institutions/ESI Hospitals/Wards/Annexes, the total number of beds provided under the E.S.I. Scheme as on 31 March 1968 was 8,123 the details of which are given in the Appendix-VII.

19.2. During the year under report the average recurring cost per bed per day of E.S.I. Hospital was as under:—

	Rs.	P.
(i) E.S.I. Hospital, Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh, 210 beds)	}	Not available
(ii) E.S.I. Hospital, Sirpur Kagaznagar (Andhra Pradesh, 30 beds)		
(iii) E.S.I. Hospital, Warangal (Andhra Pradesh, 30 beds)		
(iv) E.S.I. Hospital, Vijaywada (Andhra Pradesh, 30 beds)		
(v) E.S.I. Hospital, Monghyr (Bihar, 30 beds)		5.40
(vi) E.S.I. Hospital, Maithon (Bihar, 76 beds)		2.76
(vii) E.S.I. Hospital, Faridabad (Haryana, 80 beds)		Not available
(viii) E.S.I. Hospital, Indore (Madhya Pradesh, 150 beds)		12.00
(ix) E.S.I. Hospital, Indore (Madhya Pradesh, 75 T.B. beds)		10.00
(x) E.S.I. Hospital, Madras (Madras, 500 beds)		15.43
(xi) E.S.I. Hospital, Worli Bombay (Maharashtra, 120 T.B. beds)		*20.05
(xii) M.G.M. Hospital, Bombay (Maharashtra, 642 beds)		*20.58
(xiii) E.S.I. Hospital, Bangalore (Mysore, 300 beds)		9.90
(xiv) E.S.I. Hospital, Choudwar (Orissa, 50 beds)		Not available
(xv) E.S.I. Hospital, Amritsar (Punjab, 25 beds)		Not available
(xvi) E.S.I. Hospital, Kanpur (Uttar Pradesh, 212 beds)		5.32
(xvii) E.S.I. Hospital, Kanpur (Uttar Pradesh, 180 T.B. beds)		5.55
(xviii) E.S.I. Hospital, Modinagar (Uttar Pradesh, 100 beds)		Not available
(xix) E.S.I. Hospital, Kamarhatti (West Bengal, 175 beds)		*10.29
(xx) E.S.I. Hospital, Sealdah (West Bengal, 250 beds)		*8.49
(xxi) E.S.I. Hospital, Bellur Bally (West Bengal, 100 T.B. beds)		*10.36
(xxii) E.S.I. Hospital, Serampore (West Bengal, 166 beds)		*9.22
(xxiii) E.S.I. Hospital, Uluberia (West Bengal, 166 beds)		*2.92
(xxiv) E.S.I. Hospital, Bankara (West Bengal, 300 beds)		2.64

*Indicate approximate cost.

20. State Insurance Dispensaries and Clinics of Insurance Medical practitioners (Panel Doctors)

Arrangements for out-patient medical attendance and treatment in (a) the new areas where the Scheme was implemented and (b) in the areas where the extension of medical benefit to the families of the insured persons in the implemented areas was affected during the year 1967-68 were made through service/panel system. For this purpose additional part-time dispensaries and full time dispensaries were set up under the Scheme besides utilising the services of employer's dispensaries.

Particulars in respect of all dispensaries, including part-time, Mobile and employers utilisation dispensaries, Number of Insurance Medical Officers/Insurance Medical Practitioners, number of approved chemists and medical Stores Depots as on 31st March 1968 are shown in Appendix-VIII.

21. Specialists Services

The details of specialists available under the ESI Scheme in various States at the end of the year under report is given in Appendix-VII (Cols. 13 and 14).

22. Provisions of artificial limbs to insured persons

During the year under report, fifty-three cases were admitted for fitting of artificial limbs. In all, 300 insured persons had been or were being fitted or refitted with artificial limbs under the Scheme.

23. Provision of artificial dentures

During the year under report, artificial dentures free of cost were to seven insured persons who lost teeth due to employment injury. In all, 12 insured persons had been provided with artificial dentures so far under the Scheme.

24. Provision of spectacles

During the year under report, spectacles free of cost were provided to twenty insured persons who suffered from loss of vision due to employment injury.

PROVISION OF MEDICAL BENEFIT**25. Attendances at dispensaries and hospitals and home visits (Appendix-IX)**

25.1. Statistics of (a) the attendances per annum per 1,000 insured persons and also per 1,000 family (insured person) units, (b) the number of home visits in respect of insured persons and families and (c) the number of cases referred to hospitals for admission and for specialist investigations in respect of insured persons are given in this Appendix. These figures are based on returns furnished primarily by the dispensaries and panel practitioners. For working out the rates of medical attendances, the number of insured persons/family (insured person) Units attached to the reporting dispensaries/clinics, suitably adjusted, are deemed to be "exposed".

25.2. During the year under report, the All India rate of new attendances per 1,000 insured persons fell from 3,427 in 1966-67 to 3,292; the number of old attendances per 1,000 insured persons has also registered a fall from 7,991 in 1966-67 to 7,950. This year the proportion of old attendances to new has been 2.41 as against 2.33 experienced in 1966-67. This indicates *prima facie* that the period requiring medical treatment may be comparatively longer, although the incidence of Sickness as measured by the rate of new attendances has decreased.

25.3. The All-India rate of new attendances per 1,000 family units increased to 3,327 in 1966-67 to 3,715; the number of old attendances per 1,000 family units has also registered an increase from 6,727 in 1966-67 to 7,869. The proportion of old attendances to new has increased slightly from 2.0 during 1966-67 to 2.1 during 1967-68. Thus there has been an increase both in the incidence of sickness (requiring medical treatment) and the period requiring medical treatment in the case of families.

25.4. This year the pattern of attendances and their duration in respect of families has shown an upward trend when compared with the corresponding pattern and trend in respect of insured persons.

25.5. The over-all State-wise incidence, during the year, of the combined "new" and "subsequent" attendances in dispensaries, in respect of insured persons and their families, is given below. These figures reflect broadly the incidence pattern of out-patient treatment in the respective States:—

State	Total No. of visits to dispensaries per 1000 insured persons	Total No. of visits to dispensaries per 1000 family (insured persons) Units		
I	2	3	4	5
	1966-67	1967-68	1966-67	1967-68
Andhra Pradesh	18,999	18,128	24,387	22,557
Assam	9,019	7,558	5,663	4,760
Bihar	9,972	9,765	16,168	14,096
Delhi	10,320	9,643	10,946	10,861
Gujarat	6,769	12,982	8,777	19,273
Haryana	Included in Punjab	9,034	Included in Punjab	9,282
Kerala	12,321	12,999	9,499	10,592
Madhya Pradesh	20,964	19,442	34,481	27,554
Madras	12,033	11,746	13,191	11,378
Maharashtra				
(i) Gr. Bombay	11,557	11,116	5,240	5,146
(ii) Nagpur Area	15,965	16,034	22,098	21,927
Mysore	13,226	11,809	15,168	13,582
Orissa	9,799	19,879	8,811	7,949
Punjab	10,259	10,194	6,326	9,697
Rajasthan	10,891	10,933	13,589	13,524
Uttar Pradesh	9,799	10,413	9,267	9,313
West Bengal	10,441	9,072	4,017	7,379
ALL-INDIA	11,419	11,241	10,054	11,584

25.6. The total number of home visits in respect of insured persons has gone up by about 1 per cent compared to that in 1966-67; in respect of families the increase registered is about 11 per cent. However, the incidence of home visits as measured by the number of visits per insured person has shown a decrease.

25.7. Columns (5) and (6) indicate, State-wise, the number of cases referred to hospitals (a) for admission and (b) for specialist investigation respectively. The total number of cases referred for admission to hospitals has shown an increase from 73,068 in 1966-67 to 1,03,863 in 1967-68. Similarly, there was an increase in the number of cases referred for specialist investigation also. As more and more E.S.I. Hospitals are being pressed into service these services assume an increasing role.

26. Sickness Pattern (Appendix-X)

26.1. Information on the sickness pattern for the country as a whole, expressed as the 'number of new cases per 1,000 insured persons exposed', is indicated in this Appendix for each of the 51 cause-groups, separately for the insured workers and the members of their family. From a comparison with the last year's figures (vide the Appendix) it would appear that the pattern of the incidence of sickness is almost the same.

26.2. The incidence rates for all cause-groups taken together is lower in 1967-68 than in 1966-67, in respect of insured persons whereas a slightly higher incidence has been experienced in case of families for every spell in respect of an insured person, there has been this year 1.129 fresh spells in respect of the members of the family of an insured person, as against 0.971 spells in the year

1966-67. It may, however, be observed that the incidence of morbidity (as measured by incidence of new cases) among the family members is much smaller than the incidence among the insured persons particularly when it is borne in mind that as against one insured person there are 2.88 family members.

26.3. Cause-group-wise incidence of sickness in respect of insured persons bear a close resemblance to the corresponding rates experienced by members of the family of insured persons for almost all the diseases listed. However, wide deviations in incidence in a very small number of cause-groups only, bring out in high relief the peculiar ailments to which the particular group is comparatively more prone to.

27. Medical Service and Allocation Committees

The details of the work done by the Committees are indicated in Appendix-XI.

28. Medical Referees

At the end of the year the following is detailed statement of full time and part-time Medical Referees posted for duties in the respective states.

Name of the State	No. of Medical Referees	
	Part Time	Full Time
1. Andhra Pradesh	—	1
2. Assam	3	—
3. Bihar	—	1
4. Delhi	—	1
5. Gujarat	—	2
6. Haryana	1	—
7. Kerala	—	1
8. Maharashtra	—	7
9. Madras	—	3
10. Mysore	7	1
11. Madhya Pradesh	8	—
12. Orissa	1	—
13. Pondicherry	1	—
14. Punjab	10	—
15. Rajasthan	6	—
16. Uttar Pradesh	15	1
17. West Bengal	—	6
TOTAL	52	24

29. Expenditure on the provision of medical benefit—Payments authorised to State Governments

During the year, under report, a sum of Rs. 10,65,95,881.05 paise as detailed in Appendix XII was authorised by the Corporation for the payment to the State Governments against its share of expenditure on the provision of the Medical Benefit under the E.S.I. Scheme. The break-up of the above amount is as under:—

	Rs.	P.
1. Final payments in settlement and adjustment of accounts for 1964-65	62,09,879	51
2. Final payments in settlement and adjustment of accounts for 1965-66	88,84,887	84
3. Final payments in settlement and adjustment of accounts for 1966-67	15,52,136	41
4. Final payments in settlement and adjustment of accounts for 1967-68	34,28,977	29
5. Provisional payments for 1966-67	60,57,271	78
6 "On account" payments for 1966-67	1,27,00,000	00
"On account" payments for 1967-68	6,81,60,000	00
TOTAL	10,65,95,881	05

30. Agreement between the State Governments and the E.S.I. Corporation under Section 58 of the E.S.I. Act, 1948

S. No.	Name of State Government where negotiation is still going on for agreement	Latest action taken or proposed to be taken
1	State Government of West Bengal	State Government has been requested to submit final draft agreement duly executed by the official authorised for.
	F.No. 8-2/14/63 (M)	Last reminder issued on 4-6-1968.
2	State Government of Gujarat	Draft deed of agreement not received as yet.
	F.No. 8-2/15/63(M)	A reminder is under issue.
3	State Government of Uttar Pradesh	State Government has not accepted some clauses of the agreement which are still under consideration of the Corporation.
	F.No. 8-2/23/68(M)	
4	State Government of Bombay	F.No. 8-2/13/63(M) Draft deed of agreement is under examination.

31. Yoga education for Industrial workers

The Corporation has undertaken the evaluation of usefulness of the Scheme of Yogasanas in consultation with Bharat Sewak Samaj, Delhi. Further extension of the Scheme will depend upon this study.

32. Family Planning Programme

During the year under report, the State Governments have been requested to start/introduce the family planning work in the Dispensaries/clinics.

33. Integrated Preventive and Curative Services

The Programme of integrated preventive and curative services was also started at Kanpur in addition to Delhi and Hyderabad, as approved by the Corporation.

34. Rationalisation of Forms and Returns

During the year under report a number of Regulation/Forms/Returns/Registers were taken up for review consequent upon the amendment of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 by the Employees' State Insurance (Amendment) Act, 1966. As a result 31 Forms/Registers/Statements have been modified.

35. Employees' State Insurance (Amendment) Act, 1966

Some of the provisions of the Employees' State Insurance (Amendment) Act, 1966, which had been enacted with a view to simplify the various lengthy and complicated formalities under the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 were brought into force w.e.f. 17th June 1967. The remaining provisions of the Employees' State Insurance (Amendment) Act, 1966 were brought into force w.e.f. 28th January 1968.

36. Amendment to the Employees' State Insurance (General) Regulations, 1950

With a view to give effect to the provisions of the E.S.I. (Amendment) Act, 1966, the E.S.I. (General) Regulations, 1950 required substantial changes. These amendments were finally adopted by the Corporation on 18th November 1967 and thereafter notified in the Official Gazette on 28th January 1968 so as to synchronize with the enforcement of the remaining provisions of the E.S.I. (Amendment) Act, 1966.

37. Efficiency in the working of the Local Offices

37.1. According to the system in vogue from the very inception of the scheme, the Local Offices were maintaining a benefit file in respect of each insured person for making payment of cash benefit under the E.S.I. Act. Experience has shown that the system of making payment to insured persons on benefit file was not

working efficiently as sometime the benefit files get lost or misplaced with consequent delays in payments to insured persons which in turn led complaints from them. It was also found that the benefit files required a lot of space and valuable steel equipment for their maintenance in Local Offices. With a view to improve upon the working of the Local Offices and saving the space, Ledger System for making payments to Insured Persons was introduced on 7 December 1967 in a Local Office at Bombay as an experimental measure. This new system has been studied closely and it has been found to be working efficiently. In view of this it has been decided to introduce this system in 6 other Local Offices, 4 of which are composite Local Offices and the remaining 2 are Single Employer Local Offices. In the next phase about 16 Local Offices in Bombay and in out-station areas are proposed to be brought under the new system which will thereafter be introduced in all Local Offices, if the experiment proves successful. The impression gained so far as is that this is working well within its limited sphere of enforcement and has resulted in expeditious payments to insured persons.

37.2. The Teller system of payments to insured persons is also under study. Under the Teller system of payments it is proposed to effect payment of cash benefit to the insured persons straightway by the claim clerk on presentation of the claim. With the introduction of the Teller System the efficiency of the Local Offices is likely to increase further.

38. Improvements in the Cash Benefits after the amendment of E.S.I. Act.

The following improvements in the Standard of cash Benefits have been effected by enforcement of the provisions of the E.S.I. (Amendment) Act, 1966 with effect from 28th January, 1968.

(1) **Sickness Benefit.**—The contributory conditions for entitlement to sickness benefit has been simplified and now an insured person qualifies for sickness benefit on payment of only 13 weekly contributions in the corresponding contribution period of 26/27 weeks.

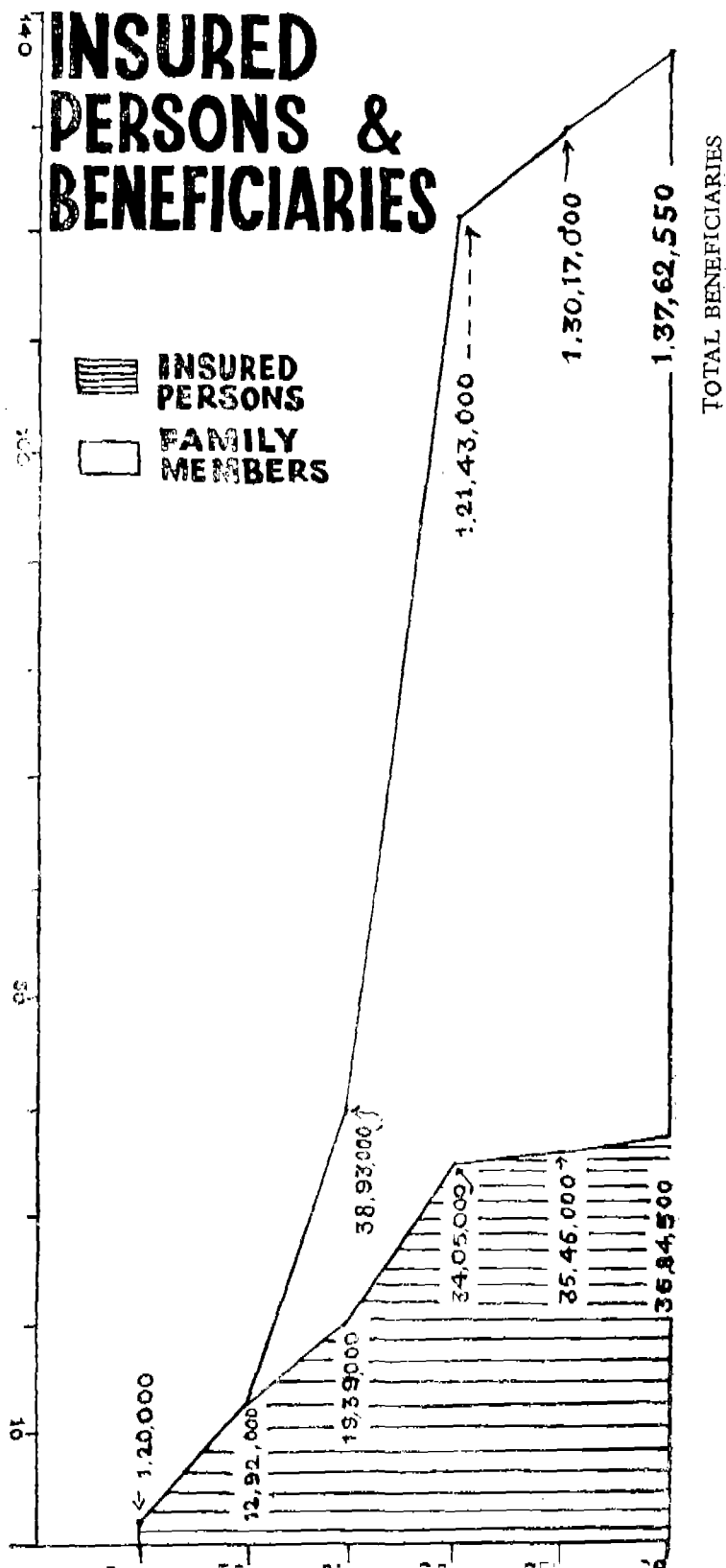
(2) **Maternity Benefit.**—The scope of maternity benefit has now been enlarged and maternity benefit is also payable in case of miscarriage for a period of six weeks immediately following the date of miscarriage. Further in case of sickness arising out of pregnancy, confinement, premature birth of child or miscarriage, additional maternity benefit for an additional period not exceeding one month is payable. In the event of death of the insured woman during confinement leaving behind a child, the maternity benefit due to her is payable to her nominee.

(3) **Disablement and Dependants' Benefit.**—The rate of disablement benefit has been enhanced and is now 25 per cent more than the Standard Benefit Rate (Sickness Benefit Rate). In fatal employment injury cases, the minor dependants shall now remain entitled to dependants' benefit until attaining 18 years of age without any condition and in case of infirm dependants till the infirmity lasts.

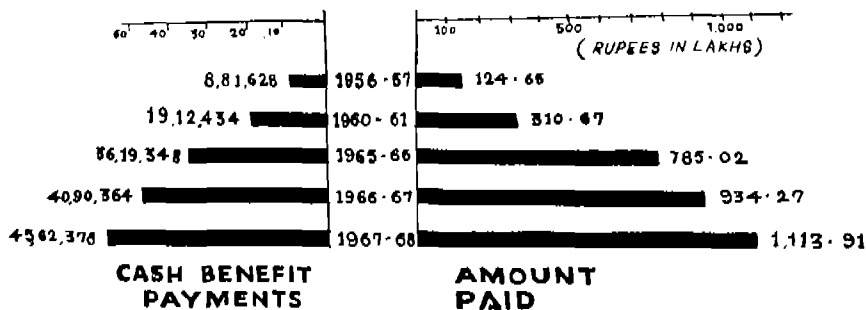
(4) **Funeral Benefit.**—A new benefit in the shape of a grant upto a maximum amount of Rs. 100 to meet funeral expenses in respect of the deceased insured person has been provided.

39. Commutation of periodical payments of Permanent Disablement Benefit into lump-sum.

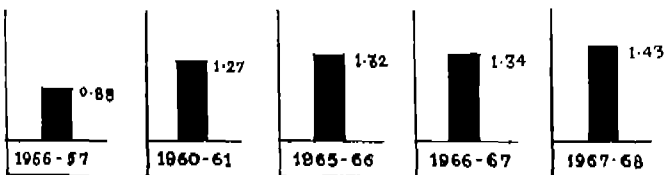
So far, under Regulation 76-B of the E.S.I. (General) Regulations, 1950, commutation of small periodical payments of permanent disablement benefit was permissible to insured persons where disablement had been finally assessed and who had been awarded permanent disablement benefit at a rate upto 50 paise a day. During the year under report, Regulation 76-B of the E.S.I. (General) Regulations, 1950 has been amended so that insured persons whose permanent disablement benefit have been assessed as final, in terms of Regulation 73 of the E.S.I. (General) Regulations, 1950 and who have been awarded permanent disablement benefit at a rate not exceeding Re. 1 per day can now apply for commutation of the periodical payments of permanent disablement benefit into one lump-sum. This amendment was necessitated by the fact that periodical payments @ Re. 1 per day do not provide adequate economic security. The amendment has come into operation with effect from 6th April, 1968.



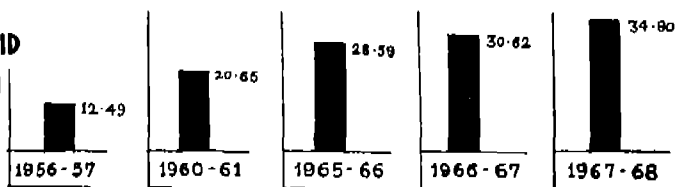
NO & AMOUNT OF CASH BENEFIT PAYMENTS



PAYMENTS PER ANNUM PER EMPLOYEE



AMOUNT PAID PER ANNUM PER EMPLOYEE



CASH BENEFITS

(Appendix XIII and XIV)

40. Number of cash benefit payments (col. 4 of Appendix XIII)

40.1. Cash benefits are paid at the Local/Sub-Local/Pay Offices set up by the Corporation in different areas. The number of such Offices was about 478 on 31 March 1968 as against 447 a year earlier.

40.2. The total number of cash benefit payments made in each State during the years 1966-67 and 1967-68 is shown in column 4. In all about 45.68 lakhs payments (including 5,285 claims relating to lump-sum payments in respect of requests for commutation of permanent disablement claims) were effected during the year 1967-68. These were about 4.73 lakhs more than those during the preceding year. On the average, about 3.81 lakhs payments were effected every month as against 3.41 lakhs payments during 1966-67. The number of payments per employee during 1967-68 works out to 1.43 as against 1.34 during 1966-67.

41. Sickness Benefit (cols. 3 and 6 to 8 of Appendix XIII).

41.1. As a result of the implementation of the benefit provisions of the Scheme in new centres between 1 July 1966 and 30 June 1967 and also due to the increase in employment in the already implemented areas, an additional 1,40,850 employees became eligible for sickness benefit during the year under report. The total number of employees entitled to claim sickness benefit during 1967-68 is estimated at 31.92 lakhs as against 30.51 lakhs last year (*vide* column 3).

41.2. During the year, an amount of Rs. 838.53 lakhs was paid as sickness cash benefit as against Rs. 706.04 lakhs in 1966-67. The rise is principally due to (i) the increase in the coverage, (ii) the increase in the incidence of sickness benefit, as measured by the average no. of benefit days per annum per employee, and also (iii) the rise in the average amount of daily rate of benefit per employee.

41.3. The average number of fresh spells per employee increased from 0.88 in 1966-67 to 1.01 in 1967-68; further, the average number of benefit days per annum per employee also has shown an increase from 7.7 in 1966-67 to 8.2 in 1967-68. The amount of daily rate of benefit per employee has registered an increase from Rs. 3.01 to Rs. 3.22 due, perhaps, to an increase in the average wage-rate of the employees as also presumably to a shift in the incidence of sickness in relation to wage-groups. Thus we find that during the year, the sickness benefit rate as measured by the average amount paid per annum per employee has registered an increase, there being an increase in all the components leading to this rate.

41.4. As in the preceding years, this year also indicated wide variations among the States *inter se* in respect of incidence and duration of sickness benefit claims. The Director General has, however, been keeping continuous watch over the duration of sickness claims at various centres. The relevant statistics received at the Headquarters every month, are analysed periodically, and any abnormal variation in the trend is taken up with the Regional Directors and the Administrative Medical Officers with a view to enable them to take suitable and prompt remedial measures whenever necessary and wherever possible.

42. Extended Sickness Benefit (cols. 9 and 10 of Appendix XIII).

42.1. Insured Persons suffering from certain specified diseases e.g. tuberculosis, leprosy, mental and malignant diseases etc. (in all 15 diseases) are eligible for extended sickness cash benefit at a rate equal to full sickness benefit rate, for a period of 309 days in addition to the 56 days of sickness benefit.

42.2. For the year 1967-68 a sum of Rs. 82.94 lakhs was paid to insured persons on this account as against Rs. 64.87 lakhs in the previous year. The increase is mainly accounted for by an increase in the number of claims due to increased coverage and also increase in the average duration and daily rate of benefit claims.

42.3. The incident of extended sickness benefit claims expressed as the number of claims per 1,000 employees exposed to risk and also the duration of terminated claims are shown for the year 1967-68 and 1966-67 in column 9 and 10. These rates have shown a comparative increase during the year.

43. Maternity Benefit (cols. 11 and 12 of Appendix XIII).

43.1. The number of women employees eligible for maternity benefit has increased from 2,02,200 in 1966-67 to 2,20,000 in 1967-68. The total amount paid

as maternity claims was Rs. 40.54 lakhs as against Rs. 37.55 lakhs in 1966-67. The average amount of cash benefit per maternity claim has increased from Rs. 267 in 1966-67 to Rs. 273 and this is possibly due to an increase in the average wages as also to a shift in the incidence of confinement *vis-a-vis* wage groups.

43.2. The number of claims per 1,000 insured women employees has decreased from 69.5 in 1966-67 to 67.4 in 1967-68 due possibly to variations in the age and marital status composition of the female employees; presumably the family planning drive also may have contributed to the decline.

44. Temporary Disablement Benefit (cols. 3 to 6 Appendix XIV)

During the year 1967-68 the number of employees covered for disablement and dependant's benefit was 32.81 lakhs as against 31.60 lakhs during 1966-67 (*vide* col. 3). The sum paid as temporary disablement benefit during 1967-68 was Rs. 93.20 lakhs as against Rs. 80.43 lakhs in 1966-67. The average number of fresh spells, the number of benefit days per annum per employee and the average daily benefit rate are 0.05, 0.91 and 3.11 respectively as against the corresponding figures of 0.05, 0.92 and Rs. 2.77 in 1966-67 (*vide* columns 4 to 6). The average duration per spell has decreased from 18.80 to 17.08. As in the last year, this year also recorded variations in different States in the incidence and duration of these claims. The incidence was high in Madras, Madhya Pradesh and West Bengal, while the duration of claims continued to be high in West Bengal and Madhya Pradesh.

45. Permanent Disablement Benefit (cols 7 to 10 of Appendix XIV)

45.1. The number of fresh cases admitted during the year 1967-68 was 8,553 as against 7,401 during the previous year. The incidence per 1,000 insured employees was 2.61 as against 2.34 in 1966-67 thus registering an increase. The States of West Bengal, Gujarat, and Delhi have experienced a comparatively high incidence.

45.2. The number of claimants on the Fund increased from 19,353 at the beginning of the year to 22,543 at the end (*vide* column 10). The actual amount disbursed as benefit was Rs. 95.41 lakhs (including the commuted lump sum of Rs. 50.88 lakhs) as against Rs. 71.80 lakhs (including the commuted amount of Rs. 38.38 lakhs) in 1966-67.

45.3. The capitalised value of Permanent disablement benefit claims in respect of fresh cases admitted during the year was 149.61 lakhs as against Rs. 120.53 lakhs in 1966-67. The permanent Disablement Benefit Reserve Fund stood at Rs. 490.73 lakhs at the close of the year, the corresponding amount at the beginning of the financial year being Rs. 415.92 lakhs.

45.4. The number of claimants to permanent disablement benefit who had opted for receipt of commuted value in lieu of periodic payments has increased from 4,148 in 1966-67 to 5,285 in 1967-68.

46. Permanent Disablement Benefit Claim (Appendix XV)

46.1. Analysis of the 8,553 cases of permanent disablement admitted during the year was made according to (a) the main groups of industry and (b) the incidence of claims per 1,000 employee exposed industry-wise. As in the last year, the highest number of accidents was recorded in "textile industry" followed at a distance by "engineering" and "metallic minerals". The incidence is rather high in "metallic minerals", "textiles" and "engineering" and low in "food beverages and tobacco", "non-metallic minerals", "paper and printing" and "chemicals and chemical products". From a comparison of the corresponding incidence for the year 1966-67, it appears that the incidences in "chemicals and chemical products", "non-metallic minerals" and "textiles" have gone up significantly this year; the incidences in "Food Beverages and Tobacco" and "Paper and Printing" have however, gone down.

46.2. The average degree of permanent disablement experienced was 10.97 per cent as against 12.07 per cent for the last year. The largest number of accidents occurred this year also in the sixth wage-group, i.e. between the daily wages of Rs. 4 and 6.

46.3. The number of permanent disablement cases that arose among women employees is only 88. Expressed as a rate of incidence per women employee, this is significantly low presumably because women are not generally employed on hazardous occupations, duties etc.

47. Dependants' Benefit (cols. 11 and 12 Appendix XIV)

47.1. The number of fresh claims admitted for dependants' benefit during the year under review increased from 262 in 1966-67 to 279 (vide columns 11 and 12). Compared to the previous year the incidence is slightly higher.

47.2. The total number of dependants admitted during the year was 771 and the category-wise distribution of all the dependants at the beginning and end of the year is as follows:—

Description	As on 31 March	
	1967	1968
Widow	1,439	1,679
Son and Daughter	2,546	2,947
Father	114	129
Mother	193	216
Other Dependant Children	124	132
TOTAL	4,416	5,103

47.3. The amount paid as dependants' benefit has increased from 11.94 lakhs in 1966-67 to Rs. 14.19 lakhs in 1967-68. The capitalised value in respect of dependants' benefit claims admitted during the year was Rs. 31.61 lakhs as against Rs. 32.29 lakhs in 1966-67. The Dependants' Benefit Reserve Fund stood at Rs. 185.47 lakhs on 31 March 1968 as against Rs. 160.36 lakhs on 31 March 1967.

48. Income from Contributions

The rates of employers' special contribution and employees' contribution continued to be the same as in the previous year viz. 2½ per cent of wages for the implemented areas, 3¼ per cent of wages for the non-implemented areas as employers' special contribution and approximately 2½ per cent of the wages as employees' contribution. The total amount collected during the year was Rs. 13,64,06,909 as employers' special contribution and Rs. 12,44,28,143 as employees' contribution as against Rs. 12,93,37,103 and Rs. 11,50,80,309 as employers' special contribution and employees' contribution respectively collected during the previous year.

49. Mode of Collection of Contributions

The mode of collection of contributions employers' special contribution and employees' contribution remained unchanged. 18 new licences were issued during the year under report for the use of franking machine for franking contribution cards. One licence was cancelled and the total number of licences issued till the end of the year was 486 as against 469 at the end of the last year.

50. Inspection

During the year under report, the progress of the inspection work continued to be under close watch of the Headquarter Office. The Inspectors continued to provide guidance and training to employers and their staff in maintaining records and complying with the various provisions of the E.S.I. Act and Regulations.

At the end of the year there were in all 158 Insurance Inspectors. The total number of inspections carried out during the year 1967-68 was 19,517 as against 17,665 during the year 1966-67.

51. Employees' Insurance Courts

A list of the E.I. Courts set up during the year under Section 74 of the E.S.I. Act, 1948 in the implemented areas is given on next page.

EMPLOYEES' INSURANCE COURTS SET UP UNDER THE EMPLOYEES STATE INSURANCE ACT

Name of State	Areas for which E.I. Court set up	Presiding Officer of the Court on whom the power to act as E.I. Court has been conferred.
1	2	3
Gujarat	Municipal limits of Bhavnagar town Taluka Bhavnagar, Distt. Bhavnagar	Judge.
	Municipal limits of Morvi town, Taluka Morvi District Rajkot.	Judge.
Haryana	Gurgaon	Subordinate Judge, 1st Class, Gurgaon.
	Rohtak and Bahadurgarh	Subordinate Judge, 1st Class, Rohtak.
	Bhiwani and Charkhi Dadri . . .	Sub-Divisional Officer, Bhiwani
	Ambala and Pinjore	Subordinate Judge, 1st Class Ambala.
	Faridabad, Mathura Road (Faridabad) and Ballabhgarh	Subordinate Judge, Ballabh- garh.
Maharashtra . . .	The areas within the Municipal limits of Nanded, comprising of the revenue village of Kasba Nanded, Mouja Assadullabad, and Mouja Vazirabad and the Survey No. 8,9,44/1,50,52, 60/1,60/2, 60/3 and 60, /4 of Mouja Brahmapuri in the Taluka and Dis- trict of Nanded	Civil Judge, Senior Division, Nanded.
	The limits of Kolhapur Borough Municipality in Kavir Taluka, Distt. Kolhapur.	Civil Judge, Senior Division Kolhapur.
	Area within the limits of Sangli Muni- cipal council in the Taluka Miraj, District Sangli in the State of Maha- rashtra.	Civil Judge, Senior Division, Sangli.
	1. Area within the limits of Greater Bombay Municipal Corporation	Commissioner, for Workmen's Compensation, Bombay.
	2. Area within the limits of Thana, Kalyan, Bhiwandi and Bassein Talu- kas of the Thana District.	
Mysore	Anekonda, Nittuvalli Chik-Kanahally and Averagere	Presiding Officer, Labour Court, Hubli.
Orissa	Village of Mathembeda Barbil in Tehsil Champakpur, P.S. Barbil in the District Kaonjhar.	District Judge, Mayurbhanj- Kaonjhar.
Punjab	Abohar	Sub-Judge. Fazilka.
	Bahadurgarh	Sub-Judge, Patiala.
	Sirhind	Sub-Judge, Amloh.
	Goraya & Phillaur.	Sub-Judge, Phagwara.
	Khanna	Sub-Judge, Samrala.
Uttar Pradesh . . .	Churk, Arauli, Muahli in Pargana Barhar, Tehsil Robertsganj in District of Mirzapur.	S.D.O. Robertsganj.
	Areas within the Municipal limits of Ghazipur.	The Additional District Magis- trate (Judicial), Ghazipur.

52. Legal Action

The amount involved in respect of court cases instituted during the year as also the amount recovered under various sections of the E.S.I. Act, is shown region-wise in Appendix XVI.

BUDGET AND FINANCE**53. Financial and accounting arrangements**

53.1. The Revised Estimates for the year 1967-68 and the Budget Estimates for the year 1968-69 were adopted by the Corporation at its meeting held on 17 February 1968 and approved by the Central Government on 14 May 1968.*

53.2. The audit of the accounts of the Corporation has been entrusted by the Central Government, in consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, to the Accountant General, Central Revenues. The latter conducts the audit through the respective State Accountants General acting as Sub-Audit Officers. The consolidated Audit Report is prepared by the Accountant General, Central Revenues. The consolidated Audit Report for the year 1965-66 on the accounts of E.S.I. Corporation was forwarded by the Accountant General, Central Revenues, to the Central Government on 28 June 1967. The Audited Accounts for the year 1965-66 were laid on the Tables of the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha on 15 and 16 February 1968 respectively. The consolidated Audit Report for the year 1966-67 is still awaited from the Accountant General, Central Revenues.

54. Banking Arrangements

Three new Banking accounts were opened during the year for Regional and Local Offices of the Corporation with the branches of the State Bank of India. Four accounts of the Local Offices and Sub-Local Offices of the Corporation were closed due to downgradation of these Offices. The total number of bank accounts with State Bank of India, its subsidiaries and United Commercial Bank Ltd., stood at 304 as on 31 March 1968.

Arrangements for the sale of Employees' State Insurance Contribution Stamps were made with additional 10 branches of the State Bank of India and its subsidiaries during the period under report. The total number of branches handling the sale of contribution stamps was 288 as on 31 March 1968.

55. Investments

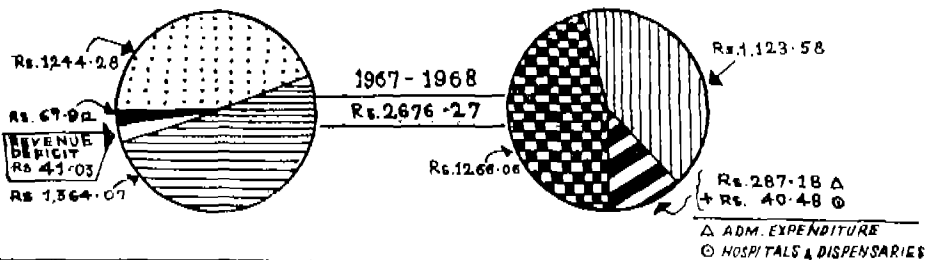
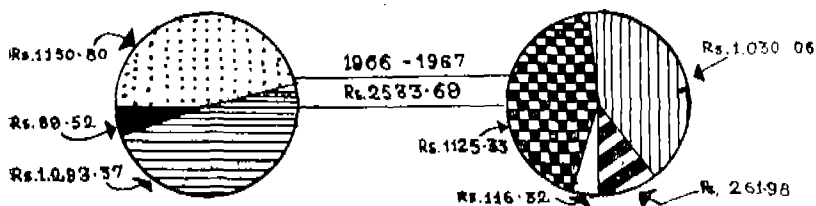
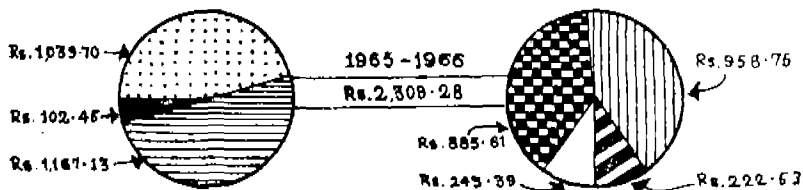
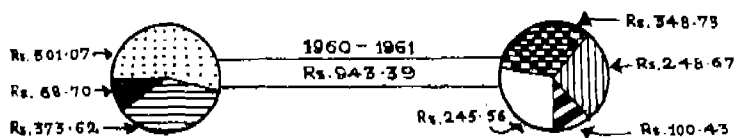
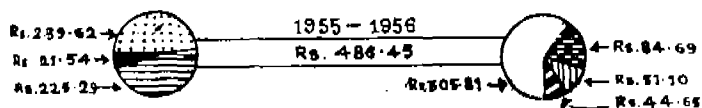
There was a deficit of Rs. 41 lakhs during the year 1967-68. As such expenditure on Capital Account amounting to Rs. 447.11 lakhs incurred during the year was met out of the accumulated reserves of the previous years. Further, investments of accumulations in the various reserve funds were also made by transferring securities from the General Cash Balance. The net decrease in total investment amounted, therefore, to Rs. 294.62 lakhs (approx.) only. The total investment (including the investments relating to various Reserve Funds) as on 31 March 1968 stood at Rs. 16,48,01,654.21 against Rs. 19,42,64,011.17 in the beginning of the year.

Details of the investments are shown below:—

	As on 1-4-1967		As on 31-3-1968
	Rs.	P.	Rs.
Securities of Central and State Governments in India	14,57,31,630.17		13,03,59,574.21
12 Years Postal Certificates	74,24,000.00		7,32,23,000.00
Fixed Deposits with the State Bank of India, New Delhi.	4,11,08,380.00		2,71,19,780.00
TOTAL :	19,42,64,011.17		16,48,01,654.21

*These were laid on the Tables of the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha on 25 and 26 July, 1968 respectively.

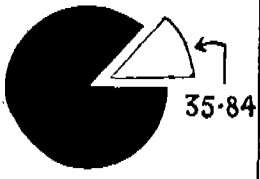

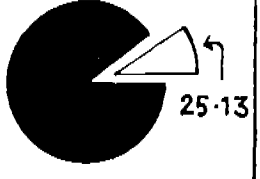
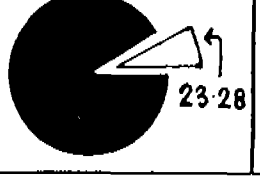
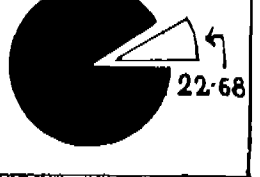
INCOME, EXPENDITURE & SURPLUS



EMPLOYEES CONTRIBUTION
EMPLOYER'S CONTRIBUTION
OTHER INCOME

REVENUE SURPLUS
MEDICAL BENEFIT
CASH & OTHER BENEFITS
ADM. EXPENDITURE

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURE

	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL BENEFITS (EXCLUDING MED. BENEFIT)	RUPEES PER INSURED EMPLOYEE	RUPEES PER CASH BENEFIT PAYMENTS
1956 1957	 35.84	4.62 RUPEES	5.73 RUPEES
1960 1961	 28.80	6.11 RUPEES	5.25 RUPEES
1965 1966	 25.13	7.43 RUPEES	6.14 RUPEES
1966 1967	 23.28	8.29 RUPEES	6.40 RUPEES
1967 1968	 22.68	8.75 RUPEES	6.29 RUPEES

56. Income and Expenditure Account and Balance Sheet

The Income and Expenditure Account of the Corporation for the year 1966-67 is given in Appendix XVII.

The Balance Sheet of the Corporation as on 31 March 1967, as certified correct by the Auditors of the Corporation, is given in Appendix XVIII.

The Income and Expenditure Account for the year 1967-68 and the Balance Sheet of the Corporation as on 31 March 1968 are given in Appendices XIX to XX. These are still to be audited by the External Auditors.

57. Relative Cost of Administration

The statement at Appendix XX shows the relative cost of administration since the year 1952-53. The statement below shows the comparative cost of administration per insured employee during the last four years from 1964-65 to 1967-68.

1964-65	. . . . .	Rs. 7.07 per insured employee
1965-66	. . . . .	Rs. 7.43 per insured employees
1966-67	. . . . .	Rs. 8.29 per insured employee
1967-68	. . . . .	Rs. 8.75 per insured employee.

Definitions of the terms 'Employee', 'Insured Persons' and 'Beneficiaries'

(a) The number of 'employees' as on a specified date is the estimated number of effective posts in the factories covered under the Scheme. This would broadly represent the average number of employees per day employed by the factories round about that date and normally may not vary significantly from the number of employees actually employed on that date. It should, however, be noted that the actual number of persons who have occupied a particular sanctioned post during a period may be more, in as much as a leave reserve or *badli* worker may have officiated temporarily during absence, leave etc. of a regular worker.

(b) The number of 'insured persons' on any date indicates for purposes of this Report, the number of persons who may be deemed to be entitled to medical benefit on such date. Further, the number of 'insured persons' on any day would normally be in excess of the number of 'employees' as on that day because, under the eligibility conditions for medical benefit under the Act, the persons entitled to medical benefit on any day would comprise not only the persons actually employed on that day but also the ex-employees, who by virtue of the contribution conditions during the period earlier to that would be entitled to such benefit on that date.

(c) The total number of 'beneficiaries' on any date represents all the persons who may be deemed to be entitled to medical benefit under the Scheme on that date. It comprises the 'incured persons' and where medical benefit has been extended to families of insured persons, the number of their families. The total number of members of the family of 'insured persons' (not including the insured person) is arrived at by assuming an average of 2.88 members for each 'insured person'.

APPENDIX I**Important decisions taken by the Employees' State Insurance Corporation during the year 1967-68****(i) 12 April 1967**

1. It decided that dental clinics may be established at the E.S.I. Hospitals with a bed strength of 50 or more and at the Diagnostic Centres where possible.
2. It accepted the proposal to the expansion of training programme of nurses and auxiliary midwives.
3. It decided to appoint a Sub-Committee to consider raise of Employers' Special Contribution.

(ii) 18 November 1967

1. It accepted the recommendation of the Sub-Committee to increase the rate of Employers' Special Contribution in implemented areas to 3 per cent of the total wage Bill with effect from 1st April 1968.

2. It decided that repair/replacement of artificial teeth supplied by the Corporation in Employment Injury cases may be allowed at the sole cost of the Corporation and also decided to the replacement of glasses in Employment Injury cases where there is subsequent change in the power of lens.
3. It agreed to the provision of medical care in the E.S.I. Medical Institutions to non-covered employees of the covered undertakings in sparse areas where no other medical arrangements for non covered employees exist and their families on payment.

(iii) 17 February 1968

1. It decided to appoint a Sub-Committee to review the financial position of the E.S.I. Corporation.

APPENDIX II

Important decision taken by the Standing Committee during the year 1967-68

17 November 1967

It decided that domiciliary conveyance allowance of Re. 1 per visit may be paid even where the total number of visits is less than 10 in a month, to full-time as well as part-time Insurance Medical Officers.

APPENDIX III

Important recommendations of the Medical Benefit Council during the year 1967-68

12 June 1967

- (i) A nominal charge of 15 paise should be charged for the new empty bottles issued to the beneficiaries.
- (ii) Repair/replacement of artificial teeth at the sole cost of the Corporation if the artificial teeth had been in use for a period of 5 years and needed repair/replacement due to wear and tear.
- (iii) Rehabilitation Programme under the E.S.I. Scheme might be started at Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Kanpur. The State Government might be requested to send necessary proposals in this respect.
- (iv) A store-keeper should be provided in a dispensary where stock and equipment worth more than Rs. 20,000 were held.
- (v) For less than 10 visits per month, domiciliary conveyance allowance at a flat rate of Re. 1 per visit might be paid to full time and part-time Insurance Medical Officers all over the Country. The existing scale in this respect should remain the same for 10 or more domiciliary visits.
- (vi) A sub-committee consisting of the following members was constituted to go into the question of diseases to be included for the grant of Extended Sickness Benefit:—

Dr. C. B. Singh	Chairman
Dr. P. M. Bhandarkar	Member
Dr. H. N. Shivpuri	Member
Dr. J. K. Thanawala	Member
- (vii) It recommended the proposal of the Government of Madras to provide caesium unit and deep X-ray Therapy Unit in the Employees' State Insurance Hospital, Madras.

APPENDIX

PART

ESIC Staff authorised as on

Designation of posts	Hqrs. Andhra Pradesh	Assam	Bihar	Delhi	Gujarat	Kerala								
	RO	LO	RO	LO	RO	LO	RO	LO	RO	LO	RO	LO	RO	LO
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1. Director General	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Insurance Commissioner.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Medical Commissioner.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. F.A.&C.A.O.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Actuary.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. Principal Eng. Officer.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. Director of Administration.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. J.I.C./R.D. Grade	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Officer on Sp. Duty.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10. R.D. Grade II.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
11. D.I.C./A.O./R.D. Gr. III	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
12. Dy. Chief Accounts Officer.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13. Dy. Medical Commissioner.	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14. R.D. Gr. IV/A.I.C./Dy. A.O. D.R.D./Asst. Actuary.	8	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
15. Asstt. Medical Commissioner.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16. Medical Referee.	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	2	—
17. A.A.O.	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
18. A.R.D./Manager Gr. I/S.O./ Dy. A.A.O.	21	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	2	2	1	1
19. P.S. to D.G.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20. Ins. Inspector/Audit Inspector/ Mgr. Gr.II/Dy. Manager.	—	6	11	1	3	5	5	7	2	11	14	11	17	—
21. Personal Assistant.	9	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
22. Assistant/Head Clerk	54	5	3	1	—	5	1	4	4	12	6	7	7	—
23. Technical Asstt.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24. Artist.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25. Care Taker.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26. Receptionist.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27. Librarian.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28. U.D.C. 1/C/UDC-Cashier/UDC	59	18	36	3	9	15	15	20	16	44	7	25	5	—
29. Stenographer.	15	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	—
30. L.D.C./Adrema Operator / Telephone Operator.	83	42	37	5	3	30	13	41	23	103	58	64	69	—
31. Computer.	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32. Staff Car Driver.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
33. Gest. Operator.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
34. Junior Lib. Attendant.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35. Record Sorter/Daftry	19	8	13	1	3	8	8	10	9	23	25	14	27	—
36. Jamadar.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
37. Peon.	53	8	18	4	—	9	7	9	8	19	27	12	28	—
38. Chowkidar.	3	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—
39. Farash.	7	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	—
40. Sweeper.	8	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	—
41. Liftman.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
42. Mail.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[illegible]

APPENDIX IV

PART II

Statement showing the position of Staff Authorised and in position in respect of the Director's Office and E.S.I. Dispensaries as on 31st March, 1968.

S. No.	Designation of posts.	Director's Office		E.S.I. Dispensaries.		Total	
		Authorised	in position	Authorised	In position	Authorised.	In-position
1.	Director Medical.	1	1	—	—	1	1
2.	Admn. Medical Officer	1	1	—	—	1	1
3.	Dy. Accounts Officer.	1	1	—	—	1	1
4.	Asstt. Accounts Officer (M).	1	1	—	—	1	1
5.	Ins. Medical Officer Gr. I.	—	—	107	99	107	99
6.	Ins. Medical Officer Gr. II.	—	—	3	3	3	3
7.	Audit Inspector.	1	1	—	—	1	1
8.	Head Clerks.	6	6	—	—	6	6
9.	P.A. To Director (M)	1	1	—	—	1	1
10.	Upper Division Clerks.	22	22	18	17	40	39
11.	Stenographers.	2	2	—	—	2	2
12.	U.D.C. Cashier.	1	1	—	—	1	1
13.	Lower Division Clerks.	29	29	68	66	97	95
14.	Pharmacists.	—	—	106	80	106	80
15.	Social Guide.	—	—	3	1	3	1
16.	Nurse./A/B/Grade.	—	—	41	37	41	37
17.	Nurse/Midwife.	—	—	28	26	28	2
18.	Lady Health Visitor	—	—	28	27	28	27
19.	Dal.	—	—	26	22	26	22
20.	Lab. Tech.	—	—	24	16	24	16
21.	Radiographer	—	—	26	1	1	1
22.	Drivers.	—	—	26	4	4	4
23.	Daftries.	4	3	—	—	4	3
24.	Gestener Operatoor.	1	1	—	—	1	1
25.	Peons..	9	8	55	47	64	55
26.	Dresser.	—	—	57	52	57	52
27.	Ayas.	—	—	38	37	38	37
28.	Ambulance Attendant.	—	—	3	2	3	2
29.	Sweeper/sweepr.	—	—	76	76	76	76
30.	Chowkidars.	—	—	26	24	26	24

APPENDIX V

Number of Factories and Employees covered under the E. S.I. Act
During 1967-68 STATE-WISE

State	Implement Area		Non-Implemented Area		All Areas	
	No. of Factories	No. of Employees as on 31-3-68	No. of Factories	No. of Employees as on 31-3-68	No. of Factories	No. of Employees as on 31-3-68
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh . . .	517	1,07,700	36	7,700	553	1,15,400
Assam	136	10,550	37	17,650	173	28,200
Bihar	305	58,000	133	1,05,700	438	1,63,700
Delhi	801	91,000	—	—	801	91,000
Gujarat	966	2,79,100	627	1,20,850	1,593	3,99,950
Kerala	852	1,40,900	2*	12,800	854*	1,53,700
Madhya Pradesh . . .	343	95,050	101	57,000	444	1,52,050
Madras	1,623	3,24,700	211	33,500	1,834	3,58,200
Maharashtra	4,124	8,07,600	276	63,000	4,400	8,70,600
Mysore	565	1,68,000	99	20,100	664	1,96,100
Orissa	98	29,100	39	25,800	137	55,900
Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Chandigarh	1,676	1,74,350	30	9,850	1,706	1,84,200
Rajasthan	281	57,900	32	4,700	313	62,600
Uttar Pradesh	1,254	2,45,050	37	23,350	1,291	2,68,400
West Bengal	3,221	8,02,100	98	96,150	3,319	8,98,250
ALL-INDIA (1968)	16,762	33,91,100	1,758	6,07,150	18,520	39,98,250
ALL-INDIA (1967)	15,874	32,12,400	1,923	6,35,850	87,797	38,48,250

*Does not include about 20 Cashew factories exempted upto 'A Day'

APPENDIX VI

Number of Centres, Employees, Insured Persons Family (Insured Person) Units and Beneficiaries covered as on 31.3.1968—STATE-WISE

State	No of Centres	No. of Employees	No. of Insured Persons	No. of Family (Insured Person) units	No. of Beneficiaries
I	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	33	1,07,700	1,15,000	1,14,300	4,44,200
Assam	5	10,550	12,500	12,50	48,500
Bihar	17	58,000	63,500	63,500	2,46,400
Delhi	1	91,000	1,19,000	1,19,000	4,61,700
Gujarat	11	2,79,100	3,16,000	2,85,850	11,39,250
Kerala	45	1,40,900	1,50,000	1,37,350	5,45,550
Madhya Pradesh	15	95,050	1,01,000	1,01,000	3,91,900
Madras	32	3,24,700	3,36,500	2,04,650	9,25,900
Maharashtra	9	8,07,600	8,28,500	8,28,500	32,14,550
Mysore	13	1,68,00	1,78,500	1,73,050	6,76,9004
Orissa	10	29,100	32,500	31,000	1,21,800
Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Chandigarh	34	1,74,350	1,79,000	1,76,100	6,86,150
Rajasthan	15	57,900	68,500	68,500	2,65,800
Uttar Pradesh	34	2,45,050	2,65,500	2,65,500	10,30,150
West Bengal	26	8,02,100	9,18,500	9,18,500	35,63,800
ALL-INDIA (1968)	300	33,91,100	36,84,500	34,99,300	1,37,62,550
ALL-INDIA (1967)	273	32,12,400	35,45,000	32,88,750	130,16,600

APPENDIX VII
Number of beds, Specialists and Ambulances as on 31-3-68

Sl. No.	State	Number of beds provided											Total Specialists			Remarks
		E.S.I. Hospitals			Annexes			Other Hospitals			Part Time	Full Time	Am- bu- lances			
		Gene- ral	Mater- nity	T. B.	Gen- eral	Mater- nity	T.B.	Gene- ral	Mater- nity	T.B.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
1	Andhra Pradesh	300	..	..	25	7	24	80	43	38	517	14	..	8	
2	Assam	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	7	11	24	..	..	2	% Out of 30 beds, 5
3	Bihar	30	76	..	..	..	..	36	..	18	160	2	..	17	beds viz. 4 for families
4	Delhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	80	..	90	170	23	..	3	of insured persons and
5	Gujarat	..	..	..	..	..	..	190	32	249	471	141	..	3	one for non-insured
6	Haryana	..	80	..	..	..	12	43	..	12	147	35	..	2	persons are being utilised.
7	Kerala	..	..	..	..	..	24	128	72	96	320	90	..	2	on payment of reservation
8	Madhya Pradesh	150	..	75	..	..	..	116	11	86	438	77	6	6	charges by the Employer.
9	Madras	475	..	25	99	14	77	112	44	174	1020	87	23	14		
10	Maharashtra	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Gr. Bombay	642	..	120	..	..	..	137	£	535	1434	89	12	12	14 Hospitals (Maternity
	(b) Nagpur Area	..	..	..	..	..	25	58	10	15	108	11	1	1	Homes recognised for con-
	(c) Western Maharashtra	..	..	..	..	..	..	64	..	48	112	23	2	2	finement of insured wo-
															man @ Rs.52-50 per	
															confinement if the stay	
															is less than 7 days &	
															Rs. 60/- if the stay is more	
															than 7 days.	
11	Mysore	272	10	18	..	..	32	47	16	39	434	29	3	8	
12	Orissa	44	6	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	62	5	..	..
13	Pondicherry	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	2	9	23	5	..	..
14	Punjab	25	..	..	..	..	12	69	..	17	123	45	..	4	
15	Rajasthan	..	..	..	44	..	31	6	1	..	82	10	..	1	
16	Uttar Pradesh	312	..	180	..	..	..	..	..	..	492	..	10	3	
17	West Bengal	1057	..	100	..	..	..	341	2	583	2083	*302½	..	10	*These are specialists Units
TOTAL		3383	96	518	168	21	249	1525	240	2020	8220	988½	57	98		

APPENDIX VIII
No. of State Insurance Dispensaries, Panel Doctors etc. as on 31-3-1969

Sl. No.	State	Dispensaries					Total number of Insurance Medical Officers		Total number of Insurance Medical Practitioners	Total No. of doctors in Employers Dispensaries	Approved Chemists/Med. Stores/Depots	Remarks
		Full Time	Part Time	Mobile	Employers	Total	Sanc-tioned	Present				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Andhra Pradesh	54	2	..	1	57	140	135	..	2	1 Med. Store	
2	Assam	9	..	..	..	9	11	10	..	..	1 Med. Store	
3	Bihar	25	..	14	..	39	82	75	..	..	..
4	Delhi	18	5	..	..	23	115	107	..	..	1 Med. Store	
5	Gujarat	60	..	1	..	61	191	187	136	..	14 Chemists	
6	Haryana	15	..	..	3	18	39	22	25	6	8 Medical Stores	
7	Kerala	60	11	4	3	78	142	137	..	..	14 Chemists	
8	Madhya Pradesh	43	..	..	1	44	137	109	4	3	2 Medical Stores	
9	Madras	67	3	8	10	88	260	230	51	23	1 Medical Store	
10	Maharashtra										15 Chemists	
	(a) Gr. Bombay	2	..	..	3	5	5	2	1743	..	6 Medical Stores	
	(b) Nagpur	16	..	1	..	17	50	50	4	..	109 Chemists	
	(c) Sholapur	5	..	2	1	8	17	8	230	3	7 Medical Stores	
11	Mysore	40	4	..	8	52	171	97	27	29	3 Chemists	
12	Orissa	12	..	2	..	14	27	19	..	..	1 Medical Store	
13	Pondicherry	4	..	..	..	4	10	9	..	..	1 Medical Store	
14	Punjab	13	..	..	..	13	34	22	86	..	38 Chemists	
15	Rajasthan	20	..	4	1	25	57	52	..	2	1 Medical Store	
16	Uttar Pradesh	73	..	9	..	82	120	113	..	..	12 Chemists	
17	West Bengal	..	..	..	4	4	..	..	1795	17	2 Chemists	
											1 Medical Store	
											281 Chemists	
											23 Medical Stores	
TOTAL		536	25	45	35	641	1618	1373	4101	85	507 Chemists	
											61 Medical Stores	

Ambulance Van
mobile dispensary.

APPENDIX IX

Incidence of Dispensary Attendances, References to Hospitals and No. of Home Visits during 1966-67 and 1967-68—STATE- WISE (In respect of Insured Persons and their Family Members)

State	Period	Insured Persons					Family (I. P.) Units		
		No. of Attendances Per 1000 Insured Persons per annum		No. of Cases referred to Hospital for		No. of Home Visits	No. of Attendances Per 1000 Family (I.P.) Units per annum		No. of Home Visits
		New Cases	Old Cases	Admission	Specialists investigation		New Cases	Old Cases	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Andhra Pradesh . (SS)	1966-67	3,365	15,634	973	41,876	12,842	6,076	18,311	16,038
	1967-68	3,152	14,975	1,028	44,426	15,731	5,807	16,749	20,595
Assam (SS)	1966-67@	3,249	5,770	61	2,137	1,956	2,595	3,068	231
	1967-68*	2,996	4,563	84	1,396	4,315	2,280	2,480	146
Bihar (SS)	1966-67	2,839	7,133	1,671	10,117	8,633	5,283	10,885	6,309
	1967-68	2,921	6,843	2,041	11,068	8,007	4,882	9,214	8,183
Delhi (SS)	1966-67	1,183	9,137	1,131	12,301	12,089	3,536	7,410	22,774
	1967-68	1,111	8,531	1,145	15,871	12,752	3,551	7,310	27,168
Gujarat . (SS)	1966-67	1,578	5,341	1,826	42,874	29,191	1,894	6,916	12,186
	1967-68	1,729	12,008	7,132	67,368	6,861	2,998	17,346	8,219
Gujarat . (PS)	1966-67	3,193	2,786	594	15,110	3,081	4,693	3,914	2,448
	1967-68	4,045	4,871	1,043	15,627	2,656	6,819	6,635	2,857
Haryana & Chandigarh (SS)	1966-67	Figures included in Punjab (SS)							
	1967-68	2,440	5,644	4,621	6,441	4,884	2,515	5,741	7,983
Haryana & Chandigarh (PS)	1966-67	Figures included in Punjab (PS)							
	1967-68	5,033	8,750	1,711	10,208	3,783	5,228	9,034	2,661
Kerala . (SS)	1966-67	2,825	9,496	5,217	13,858	16,984	2,326	7,173	2,242
	1967-68	3,304	9,695	4,997	14,049	16,348	2,913	7,679	1,224
Madhya Pradesh (SS)	1966-67	2,719	18,245	3,253	55,896	12,563	8,176	26,305	10,412
	1967-68	2,621	16,820	3,767	50,652	12,928	6,807	20,747	11,404
Madras (SS)	1966-67	2,463	9,213	14,876	87,693	454	3,431	9,355	2,677
	1967-68	2,361	9,142	16,216	1,07,510	1,172	2,982	8,084	3,055
Madras (PS)	1966-67	4,088	9,112	7,157	23,105	1,401	6,208	12,728	298
	1967-68	3,800	8,918	6,974	22,055	1,425	6,860	12,195	263

I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Maharashtra									
(i) Bombay GR (SS)	1966-67	886	7,497	6,432@	349	2	804	5,911	..
	1967-68§	1,442	6,063	19,279†	230	..	1,976	5,667	..
(ii) Bombay Gr. (PS)	1966-67	4,617	6,962	1,118	99,811	19,121	2,312	2,917	4,750
	1967-68	4,573	6,567	1,517	1,03,514	18,758	2,278	2,851	6,668
(iii) Nagpur Area(SS)	1966-67	2,687	13,744	1,766	10,986	15,471	4,590	18,114	3,145
	1967-68	2,437	14,251	1,445	23,263	15,776	4,248	18,879	3,742
(iv) Nagpur Area(PS)	1966-67	4,598	5,660	80	1,037	39	6,487	7,367	9
	1967-68§	4,530	5,643	87	866	113	5,840	5,985	25
Mysore (SS)	1966-67	4,697	8,529	6,315	36,620	17,552	6,210	8,958	9,991
	1967-68	4,227	7,837	6,302	37,850	14,860	5,881	8,377	7,093
Mysore (PS)	1966-67	Figures included in Mysore (SS)							
	1967-68	3,261	5,651	393	3,718	818	2,841	3,164	770
Orissa (SS)	1966-67	2,258	7,541	1,041	3,030	7,121	3,242	5,569	1,411
	1967-68	3,373	6,505	839	5,635	4,775	3,816	4,133	1,257
Punjab (SS)	1966-67	2,961	6,808	1,814	12,323	9,194	2,854	6,306	6,827
	1967-68	3,838	8,672	324	4,328	2,099	3,650	6,887	847
Punjab (PS)	1966-67	4,639	6,429	5,423	15,542	20,746	4,796	6,358	2,873
	1967-68	4,055	4,888	10,685	6,762	15,339	4,515	4,670	1,942
Rajasthan (SS)	1966-67	2,592	8,299	1,944	16,365	3,550	3,873	9,716	1,850
	1967-68	2,600	8,383	2,125	18,810	2,960	3,662	9,862	1,519
Uttar Pradesh (SS)	1966-67	2,498	7,302	3,482	36,382	3,076	2,486	6,781	15,806
	1967-68	2,647	7,767	4,433	87,368	5,127	2,413	6,899	17,882
West Bengal (PS)	1966-67	4,539	5,902	6,894	76,316	79,210	2,542	1,475	26,694
	1967-68	3,867	4,204	5,675	93,826	1,04,472	4,681	2,698	30,591
ALL-INDIA	1966-67@	3,427	7,991	73,068	6,13,728	2,74,276	3,327	6,727	1,49,571
	1967-68	3,292	7,950	1,03,863	7,52,841	2,75,919	3,715	7,869	1,66,094

@ Figures brought upto date.

* Figures for September, 67 to March, 68 not received; weighted average taken.

§ Figures for November, 67 and March, 68 not received; weighted average taken.

‡ Figures for March, 68 not received; weighted average taken.

† Does not include cases referred to hospital for admission under general and maternity treatment for the months of January to March, 68.

SS—Service System; PS—Penel System.

APPENDIX X

**Incidence of Morbidity i.e. number of new cases per 1000 I.Ps. and 1000 Family (I.P.)
Units 1966-67 and 1967-68—ALL-INDIA**

Cause Group No.	Disease	Insured Persons		Families	
		1966-67	1967-68	1966-67	1967-68
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	T. B. of respiratory system	14.5	12.8	12.0	12.1
2	T. B. other forms	5.1	6.2	5.8	6.9
3	Syphilis and its sequelae	5.0	4.3	2.4	1.9
4	Gonococcal infection]	7.9	7.2	4.0	4.1
5	Dysentery, all forms]	247.4	246.1	205.4	243.3
6	Cholera, Enteric fever, other infective diseases arising in intestinal tract	15.8	18.9	22.5	30.2
7	Scarlet fever, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Measles, Mumps, Chicken-pox	13.4	16.2	36.6	45.0
8	Typhus and other rickettsial diseases	0.5	0.7	1.4	0.9
9	Malaria	17.6	15.2	15.3	13.1
10	Filariasis, Ankylostomiasis and other Helminths	36.1	36.6	64.2	72.5
11	All other diseases classified as infective and parasitic	50.3	46.5	66.0	69.2
12	Malignant neoplasms all sites]	0.4	0.8	0.6	1.0
13	Benign neoplasms all sites	1.2	1.2	0.8	0.7
14	Allergic disorders	80.3	80.6	77.6	88.8
15	Diseases of Thyroid gland	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.1
16	Diabetes mellitus	4.8	4.1	3.3	3.4
17	Avitaminosis and other deficiency states	143.1	141.7	127.3	149.6
18	Anaemias	93.1	91.5	117.8	131.7
19	Psychoneuroses and Psychoses	2.3	2.6	2.5	3.2
20	Vascular Lesiones C. N. S.	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6
21	Diseases of eye	103.2	106.1	108.3	125.0
22	Diseases of ear and Mastoid process	44.7	44.5	69.6	75.8
23	Rheumatic fever	11.1	12.3	11.5	10.9
24	Chronic Rheumatic heart diseases	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.3
25	Arteriosclerotic and degenerative heart diseases	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.6
26	Hypertensive diseases	5.8	5.4	5.4	6.3
27	Diseases of Veins	9.2	8.9	6.1	6.3
28	Acute nasopharyngitis (Common Cold)	304.1	296.0	292.8	332.6
29	Acute Pharyngitis and tonsillitis	99.0	95.3	114.3	124.1
30	Influenza	248.0	215.5	208.7	203.0
31	Pneumonia	11.1	8.2	17.4	18.2
32	Bronchitis	274.6	268.9	288.6	316.6
33	Silicosis and occupational pulmonary fibrosis	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.1
34	Other respiratory	47.2	49.1	44.9	54.4
35	Diseases of stomach and duodenum	154.1	139.5	112.1	126.0
36	Appendicitis	1.8	2.0	1.6	1.9
37	Hernia of abdominal cavity	2.4	2.1	1.1	2.1

1	2	3	4	5	6
38	Diarrhoea and enteritis	191.3	200.8	222.2	280.2
39	Diseases of gallbladder and bile ducts	3.8	2.5	2.8	2.2
40	Other diseases of digestive system	182.7	169.7	159.2	172.7
41	Nephritis and nephrosis	2.6	2.0	2.1	2.1
42	Diseases of genital organs	24.6	22.6	45.6	47.4
43	Deliveries, complications of pregnancy, child birth and the puerperium	*70.8	*70.3	18.9	20.2
44	Boil, abscess, cellulitis and other skin infections	182.3	169.4	219.9	244.3
45	Other diseases of skin	82.9	79.7	94.2	100.3
46	Arthritis and rheumatism	201.9	195.4	119.1	134.3
47	Diseases of bones and other organs of movement	12.0	11.3	5.9	6.5
48	Congenital Malformations and diseases peculiar to early infancy	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.5
49	Other specific and ill-defined diseases	264.6	242.9	229.9	241.0
50	Accidents, poisoning and violence	205.7	191.4	151.1	172.7
51	Other Miscellaneous Groups	6.4	6.0	2.8	3.2
TOTAL NO. OF NEW CASES		.@3427.2	3291.7	@3327.4	3715.1

*Per 1,000 insured women employees

@Figures brought upto date.

APPENDIX XI

Medical Service and Allocation Committees during 1967-68

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Number of Meetings	No. of cases brought on the list	No. of cases pending	Remarks
1	Gujarat	4	4	—	One panel Doctor was fined for capitation fees of 10 Insured Persons for one quarter and others were warned.
2	Haryana	1	3	—	
3	Madras	3	1	—	
4	Maharashtra				
	(a) Greater Bombay	8	117	11	
	(b) Vidarbha	—	—	—	
	(c) Poona	3	32	—	
5	Mysore	1	27	—	
6	Punjab	—	2	2	
7	West Bengal	10	24	—	Two have resigned

APPENDIX XII

Payments effected to State Government and cost of medical care per family/Insured person—State-Wise

Sl. No.	State	Year	Total Amount paid	Approximate cost per employee or family unit per annum	Whether medical care extended to insured persons only or insured persons with families.	Nature of payment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.	P. F. P.		
1	Andhra Pradesh	1967-68	33,50,000 .00	—	For Insured persons with families.	"On Account"
2	Assam	1964-65	2,57,527.60	—	Do.	"Final"
		1967-68	3,00,000.00	—	Do.	"On Account"
3	Bihar	1967-68	19,50,000.00	—	Do.	"On Account"
4	Delhi	1966-67	₹ 72,751.89*	—	Do.	"Final"
5	Gujarat	1967-68	1,01,00,000.00	—	Do.	"On Account"
6	Haryana	1966-67	8,50,000.00	—	Do.	"Provisional"
		1967-68	16,10,000.00	—	Do.	"On Account"
7	Kerala	1964-65	₹ 8,88,918.22%	—	Do.	"Final"
		1965-66	₹ 8,88,379.66	—	Do.	"Final"
		1966-67	12,00,000.00	—	Do.	"Provisional"
		1967-68	38,00,000.00	—	Do.	"On Account"
8	Madhya Pradesh	1966-67	5,00,000.00	—	Do.	"Provisional"
		1967-68	36,25,000.00	—	Do.	"On Account"
9	Madras	1964-65	5,44,630.73	—	Do.	"Final"
		1965-66	18,63,360.38%	—	Do.	"Final"
		1966-67	2,81,608.03	—	Do.	"Final"
		1967-68	34,28,977.29	—	(For insured persons at Madras	"Final"
		1967-68	30,00,000.00	—	Colombator. Madurai V.S. Puram & Tuticorin areas and insured persons with their families in other areas).	"On Account"
10	Maharashtra					
	(a) Greater Bombay	1964-65	22,35,563.58	—	For Insured persons with families.	"Final"
		1965-66	16,42,330.20	—	Do.	"Final"
		1966-67	30,00,000.00	—	Do.	"Provisional"
		1967-68	2,30,00,000.00	—	Do.	"On Account"
	(b) Nagpur Area	1966-67	4,47,776.49	—	Do.	"Final"
		1967-68	19,00,000.00	—	Do.	"On Account"
	(c) Western Maharashtra Region	1965-66	4,18,827.25	—	Do.	"Final"
		1967-68	23,65,000.000	—	Do.	"On Account"
11	Mysore	1965-66	11,87,805.94	—	Do.	"Final"
		1967-68	48,00,000.00	—	Do.	"On Account"

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12	Orissa . . .	1967-68	1,00,000·00	—	Do.	"On Account"
13	Pondicherry . .	1966-67	1,10,000·00	—	Do.	"Provisional"
		1967-68	85,000·00	—	Do.	"On Account"
14	Punjab . . .	1965-66	4,82,137·45	—	Do.	"Final"
		1966-67	7,50,000·00	—	Do.	"Provisional"
		1967-68	23,50,000·00	—	Do.	"On Account"
15	Rajasthan . . .	1966-67	3,97,271·78	—	Do.	"Final"
		1967-68	15,50,000·00	—	Do.	"On Account"
16	Uttar Pradesh .	1965-66	24,02,046·96	—	Do.	"Final"
		1967-68	42,75,000·00%	—	Do.	"On Account"
17	West Bengal . .	1964-65	22,83,239·38	—	Do.	"Final"
		1966-67	1,27,00,000·00	—	Do.	"On Account"
TOTAL . . .			Rs. 10,69,93,152·83	P.		

N.B. : % Payments of amounts viz Rs. 8,83,918·22 for Kerala for 1964-65, Rs. 13,09,241·38 for Madras for 1965-66 and Rs. 24,02,046·96 for Uttar Pradesh for 1965-66 was authorised during 1966-67 but these were actually paid during 1967-68 only. These were shown as final during 1966-67 inadvertently.

*Payment arranged by A.O. (M) Delhi.

APPENDIX XIII

Incidence of Sickness and Maternity Benefit Claims in 1966-67 and 1967-68—Statewise

State	Period	No. of employees deemed exposed to risk for Sickness/Ext. Sickness Benefit	Total No. of cash Benefit payments	Average No. of cash Benefit payments per employee per annum	Sickness Benefit			Extended Sickness Benefit		Maternity Benefit	
					Rate of fresh spells per employee per annum	Average No of S.B. days per employee per annum	Average daily rate	Rate of fresh cases per 1000 employees per annum	Average duration terminated case	Rate of confinement per annum per 1000 insured women employees exposed	Average amount paid per confinement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
							Rs.				Rs.
Andhra Pradesh	1966-67	81,250	1,61,394	2.0	1.29	10.2	2.35	4.5	167.1	53.1	275
	1967-68	88,850	1,90,203	2.1	1.27	9.1	2.83	3.5	169.6	56.9	197
Assam	1966-67	10,450	13,478	1.3	0.74	5.5	2.48	1.8	179.2	60.0	233
	1967-68	10,350	19,469	1.9	0.88	6.9	2.72	3.6	142.9	60.0	195
Bihar	1966-67	55,700	44,507	0.8	0.48	5.3	2.61	3.1	153.1	28.4	385
	1967-68	57,600	50,932	0.9	0.51	5.5	2.75	2.5	186.7	51.5	261
Delhi	1966-67	82,250	83,481	1.0	0.68	6.6	3.06	5.8	178.9	17.4	238
	1967-68	84,150	86,397	1.0	0.71	6.6	3.23	8.6	194.5	31.7	132
Gujarat	1966-67	12,16,150	1,93,255	0.9	0.44	4.1	3.71	7.3	78.1	80.5	364
	1967-68	2,34,850	2,43,453	1.0	0.49	4.7	4.03	10.1	106.9	81.8	287
Kerala	1966-67	1,28,350	3,10,660	2.4	1.44	11.3	1.73	4.9	126.0	122.8	175
	1967-68	1,34,150	3,46,024	2.6	1.48	12.1	1.99	5.5	124.8	120.2	191
Madhya Pradesh	1966-67	92,050	1,72,797	1.9	1.04	12.5	2.81	6.4	123.9	109.2	279
	1967-68	92,100	1,81,714	2.0	1.10	12.5	3.08	6.5	144.7	94.8	280

I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Madras	1966-67 1967-68	2,74,100 2,91,750	4,49,689 4,92,850	1.6 1.7	0.82 1.88	8.8 9.5	3.30 3.45	5.0 4.5	126.9 124.5	57.1 66.2	386 303
Maharashtra	1966-67 1967-68	7,55,200 7,73,300	11,38,632 12,60,155	1.5 1.6	1.2 1.09	8.7 9.5	3.83 3.99	6.7 7.3	123.2 121.4	40.5 32.4	436 552
Mysore	1966-67 1967-68	1,43,700 1,51,850	2,12,350 1,95,892	1.5 1.3	1.02 0.92	7.9 6.6	2.72 3.02	4.2 3.7	140.3 136.3	89.6 91.3	224 257
Orissa	1966-67 1967-68	26,400 27,000	34,111 34,312	1.3 1.3	2.82 3.10	8.9 10.1	2.49 2.65	15.8 1.2	191.3 168.9	20.7 26.9	302 363
Punjab & Haryana	1966-67 1967-68	1,44,300 1,60,600	59,793 67,368	0.4 0.4	0.23 0.25	2.2 2.2	2.48 2.77	1.2 1.8	145.7 128.2	15.8 12.6	223 72
Rajasthan	1966-67 1967-68	48,050 52,300	42,700 47,069	0.9 0.9	0.48 0.35	4.2 4.2	2.41 2.68	2.8 2.5	141.8 139.8	48.3 42.6	344 299
Uttar Pradesh	1966-67 1967-68	2,42,650 2,45,350	1,93,786 2,07,990	0.8 0.8	0.56 0.59	5.4 6.5	2.76 2.79	1.5 2.6	181.8 184.8	17.1 17.3	182 259
West Bengal	1966-67 1967-68	7,50,150 7,87,400	9,83,879 11,43,835	1.3 1.5	0.92 1.00	8.0 7.5	2.52 2.76	2.5 3.5	173.5 169.2	44.2 47.8	354 355
TOTAL	1966-67 1967-68	30,50,750 31,91,600	40,94,512 45,67,663	1.3 1.4	0.88 1.01	7.7 8.2	3.01 3.22	4.5 5.1	131.7 135.0	69.5 67.4	267 273

APPENDIX XIV

Incidence of Disablement and Dependents' Benefit Claims admitted in 1966-67 and 1967-68—State-wise

State	Period	No. of employees deemed exposed to risk	Temporary Disablement Benefit			Permanent Disablement Benefit				Dependents' Benefit	
			Rate of fresh spells per employee per annum	No. of T.D.B. days per employee per annum	Average daily rate of T.D.B.	No. of fresh cases admitted	Rate of fresh cases per 1000 employees per annum	No. of cases commuted for lump-sum	No. of Beneficiaries at the end of the year	No. of death cases admitted	No. of Beneficiaries at the end of the year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Andhra Pradesh	1966-67	85,000	0.04	0.77	Ra. 2.41	128	1.52	134	259	8	138
	1967-68	1,00,250	0.04	0.77	2.58	IS 113	1.14	93	280	1	139
Assam	1966-67	10,350	0.03	0.71	2.44	27	2.61	19	42	4	22
	1967-68	10,300	0.02	0.80	2.43	IS 15	1.46	15	41	3	26
Bihar	1966-67	56,950	0.02	0.53	2.32	49	0.86	20	198	—	106
	1967-68	58,400	0.02	0.54	2.50	57	0.82	37	218	4	115
Delhi	1966-67	83,000	0.05	1.03	2.89	IS 196	2.37	104	1,346	3	185
	1967-68	87,500	0.05	0.87	3.11	IS 248	2.85	131	1,418	7	200
Gujarat	1966-67	2,28,600	0.05	0.87	3.45	IS 767	3.36	535	420	27	137
	1967-68	2,50,950	0.04	0.89	3.78	931	3.71	750	601	37	236
Kerala	1966-67	1,33,450	0.04	0.61	2.38	158	1.18	130	280	10	130
	1967-68	1,36,250	0.04	0.65	2.70	264	1.94	201	337	9	211
Madhya Pradesh	1966-67	91,700	0.07	1.32	2.69	165	1.80	124	620	4	205
	1967-68	93,350	0.08	1.29	2.99	185	1.02	121	673	12	239

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Madras	1966-67	2,853,350	0.05	0.72	3.04	466 1S	1.64	421	702	15	230	
	1967-68	3,06,500	0.08	0.70	3.49	520 12S	1.74	459	772	11	256	
Maharashtra	1966-67	7,68,050	0.04	0.67	3.43	1,667 5S	2.18	524	8,218	44	1,383	
	1967-68	7,89,650	0.04	0.63	3.80	1,352 12S	1.73	535	9,046	58	1,540	
Mysore	1966-67	1,49,650	0.04	0.53	2.69	342	2.29	253	428	18	146	
	1967-68	1,58,800	0.03	0.44	2.91	293 1S	1.85	258	464	11	169	
Orissa	1966-67	27,250	0.03	0.83	2.51	49 1S	1.83	30	244	2	33	
	1967-68	27,250	0.04	0.96	2.63	40	1.47	16	262	1	34	
Punjab & Haryana	1966-67	1,58,400	0.03	0.55	2.27	220	1.39	169	800	33	301	
	1967-68	1,67,450	0.03	0.58	2.59	326	1.95	249	874	14	321	
Rajasthan	1966-67	51,000	0.05	0.77	2.10	88	1.73	69	199	8	119	
	1967-68	55,750	0.04	0.70	2.45	116	2.08	68	247	5	118	
Uttar Pradesh	1966-67	2,46,000	0.03	0.65	2.50	299	1.22	247	1,139	11	450	
	1967-68	2,44,750	0.03	0.64	2.80	351	1.43	330	1,159	32	539	
West Bengal	1966-67	7,85,250	0.07	1.52	2.49	2,770	3.53	1,369	4,458	75	781	
	1967-68	7,93,700	0.08	1.55	2.83	3,715	4.68	2,022	6,151	74	960	
TOTAL	1966-67	31,60,000	0.05	0.92	2.77	7,391 10S	2.34	4,148	19,353	262	4,416	
	1967-68	32,80,850	0.05	0.91	3.11	8,526 27S	2.61	5,285	22,543	279	5,103	

S—Relates to Second Accident.

②—Figures revised.

APPENDIX XV

Incidence of Permanent Disablement *Per 1000 Employees* Admitted in 1966-67 and 1967-68
INDUSTRY-WISE

Industry	Period	Estimated No. of employees exposed to risk	No. of accident cases admitted	Rate of PDB cases per 1000 employees per annum
1	2	3	4	5
Food, Beverages and Tobacco	1966-67	1,55,951	210	1.35
	1967-68	1,54,186	187	1.21
Textiles	1966-67	13,92,296	3,488	2.51
	1967-68	14,35,753	4,234	2.95
Leather and Rubber	1966-67	74,292	126	1.70
	1967-68	79,053	136	1.72
Chemicals and Chemical Products	1966-67	1,36,712	156	1.14
	1967-68	1,48,741	240	1.61
Non-Metallic Minerals	1966-67	1,48,959	180	1.21
	1967-68	1,55,639	224	1.44
Metallic Minerals	1966-67	2,92,609	984	3.36
	1967-68	3,00,973	996	3.31
Engineering	1966-67	4,20,014	1,140	2.71
	1967-68	4,46,747	1,311	2.93
Transport	1966-67	2,06,123	491	2.38
	1967-68	2,17,577	601	2.76
Paper and Printing	1966-67	1,32,642	225	1.68
	1967-68	1,33,414	196	1.47
Miscellaneous	1966-67	2,00,402	411	2.05
	1967-68	2,08,762	423	2.05
TOTAL	1966-67	31,60,000	7,401	2.34
	1967-68	32,80,850	8,558	2.61

APPENDIX XVI

Particulars of legal action taken during 1967-68 under the E.S.I. Act.

State	Amount involved in cases filed under				Amount received by action under				Number of prosecution filed under section 85
	Section 66	Section 67	Section 73-D	Section 75	Section 66	Section 67	Section 73-D	Section 75	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Andhra Pradesh . . .	3,412.50	—	1,99,636.94	—	—	—	56,343.48	—	12
Assam	—	—	67,634.00	195.29	—	—	13,060.82	28,401.38	4
Bihar	15,790.00	—	3,66,329.60	61,025.29	—	—	36,333.62	30,173.38	22
Delhi	7,455.18	—	2,26,906.29	1,72,422.65	13,568.38	—	43,415.63	24,582.18	3
Gujarat	75,045.83	—	10,18,989.79	1,56,084.72	—	—	3,77,302.49	8,065.37	97
Kerala	1,803.31	165.94	4,97,986.61	3,12,138.63	—	—	3,07,193.21	1,02,558.75	31
Madh ya Pradesh . . .	1,72,999.99	—	9,65,218.50	3,27,727.61	715.05	—	1,12,297.37	12,195.47	5
Madras	10,175.00	2,250.38	16,00,928.04	6,79,816.96	—	—	7,61,665.81	1,07,739.03	83
Maharashtra	1,87,718.15	5,626.25	19,28,808.69	66,401.62	43,419.77	—	1,76,250.03	2,06,254.90	164
Mysore	2,313.10	—	3,11,587.24	60,625.44	—	—	2,06,758.98	38,325.24	5
Orissa	—	—	74,365.00	1,65,560.33	—	—	—	5,652.99	4
Punjab	51,033.17	—	4,54,865.37	2,49,721.75	483.75	—	54,830.29	1,94,248.65	68

Rajasthan	.	.	6,236.08	—	2,58,169.23	47,208.78	4,192.97	—	28,161.26	61,976.98	31
Nagpur Area	.	.	969.94	—	2,62,549.35	1,922.26	581.00	—	4,556.00	1,450.46	31
Uttar Pradesh	.	.	—	—	10,01,618.39	1,22,853.41	—	—	2,72,447.32	1,07,828.81	75
West Bengal	.	.	18,619.27	—	12,57,079.88	2,65,298.29	2,405.00	—	40,037.55	1,27,162.82	292
Total	.	.	5,53,571.52	8,042.57	1,04,92,672.92	26,89,003.03	63,365.92	—	24,90,653.86	10,56,616.41	937

APPENDIX

Income and Expenditure Account for

INCOME

Previous year (1965-66)	Head of Account	Amount	Total
Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
11,67,12,836	By Contributions :—		
10,39,69,964	Employers' Share only	12,93,37,103	
	Employees' Share only	11,50,80,309	
22,06,82,800			24,44,17,412
2,74,699	State Govt. share towards medical benefits initially incurred by the Corporation .	3,67,000	3,67,000
<i>Other Heads of Revenue.</i>			
—	Grant-in-aid, Donations and Gifts	—	
93,95,958	Interests and Dividend	80,51,463	
1,15,615	Compensations	1,65,754	
2,22,796	Rents, Rates and Taxes	1,52,320	
6,304	Fees, Fines and Forfeiture	2,476	
2,29,878	Miscellaneous	2,12,545	
99,70,551			85,84,568

KVII

the Year ended 31st March, 1967

EXPENDITURE

Previous Year (1965-66)	Head of Account	Amount	Total
Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
	1. Benefits to insured persons and their families		
	<i>A. Medical Benefits</i>		
9,21,89,254	(i) Payments to State Government etc. as Corporations' Share of their expenses on providing medical treatment and maternity facilities etc.	9,86,13,422	
36,85,782	(ii) Medical treatment and care and maternity facilities (expenses incurred direct by the Corporation — (Total Expenditure)	43,52,597	
9,58,75,036	<i>Total A—Medical Benefits</i>		10,30,06,019
	<i>B—Cash Benefits</i>		
6,04,20,850	(1) Sickness Benefits	7,06,03,647	
47,19,595	(2) Extended Sickness Benefits	64,86,673	
33,71,412	(3) Maternity Benefits	37,55,036	
66,65,880	(4) Temporary Disablement Benefits	80,42,828	
1,07,35,850	(5) Permanent Disablement Benefits (Capitalised Value)	1,20,52,800	
23,17,000	(6) Dependants Benefits (Capitalised Value)	32,28,700	
8,82,30,587	<i>Total cash Benefits</i>		10,41,69,714
	<i>C—Other Benefits</i>		
30,008	(a) Expenditure on the Rehabilitation of Disabled persons.	6,060	
1,30,296	(b) Medical Board and Appeal Tribunals	1,51,660	
50,070	(c) Payments to Insured Persons:—		
—	(i) Conveyance charges and/or loss of wages	56,560	
6,221	(2) Incidental charges under family Planning.	17,715	
1,13,486	(d) Grant-in-aid	80,05,500	
3,30,081	(e) Miscellaneous	1,25,357	
18,44,35,704	<i>Total C—Other Benefits</i>		83,65,292
	<i>Total Benefits to insured persons and their families</i>		21,55,3,585
	<i>a—Administration Expenses</i>		
	(1) Corporation Standing		
24,109	Committee, Regional Boards etc.	22,511	
2,00,181	(a) Principal Officers	1,91,194	
16,56,069	(3) Other Officers	18,18,240	
53,72,261	(4) Ministerial Establishment etc.	62,00,000	
10,70,665	(5) Class IV Servants	12,50,275	
22,80,028	(6) Contingencies	25,56,213	
1,06,03,313	<i>Total A—Superintendence</i>	1,22,49,071	

Previous Year (1965-66)	Head of Account	Amount	Total
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Rs.

Rs.

Rs.

Previous Year (1965-66)	Head of Account	Amount	Total	Total
Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
B—Field Work				
3,45,538	(1) Officers	4,20,941		
66,09,174	(2) Ministerial Establishment	78,51,674		
11,94,332	(3) Class IV Servants	14,36,371		
12,79,192	(4) Contingencies	13,17,274		
94,28,236	Total B—Field Work		1,10,05,660	
C—Other Charges				
96,149	(1) Legal Charges	1,09,748		
72,823	(2) Insurance Courts	34,628		
7,918	(3) Publicity & Advertisement	12,059		
8,980	(4) Charges for maintaining of Banking Account	8,465		
58,815	(5) Audit Fees	99,118		
4,15,479	(6) Depreciation of office Bldgs/ Hospitals/Dispensaries Equip- ments/Staff Cars, etc.	5,67,013		
2,04,366	(7) Repairs, Maintenance of office Bldgs. owned by the Corporation	22,974		
7,06,212	(8) Repairs & Maintenance of Hospital Buildings owned by the Corporation	12,39,371		
2,95,000	(9) Pension Reserve Fund for the Employees of the Corpn.	3,50,000		
1,46,002	(10) Corporation's Contribution to E.S.I. Corpn. Provident Fund	1,61,443		
2,76,200	(11) Interest paid to the E.S.I. Corpn. Provident Fund	3,47,649		
(—)65,875	(12) LESS interest & gain realised on investment Fund	(—)33,934		
—	(13) Miscellaneous	24,788		
—	(14) Losses	—		
22,22,069	Total C—Other Charges		29,43,362	
2,22,53,618	Total 2—Administration Expenses			2,61,98,093
20,66,89,322	Total Expenditure on Revenue Account			24,17,37,078
2,42,38,728	To excess of income over expendi- ture carried over to Balance Sheet			1,16,31,902
23,09,28,050	Grand Total			25,33,68,980

(S.P. Joshi),
Financial Adviser & Chief Accounts Officer,
Employees State Insurance Corporation

APPENDIX

Balance Sheet as on

Previous Year (1965-66)	Liabilities	Amount	Total
Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
	<i>Balances of Excess of Income Over Expenditure</i>		
31,90,17,886	As per last Balance Sheet	33,92,56,614	
2,42,38,728	Accumulations during the year	1,16,31,902	
33,92,56,614			35,08,88,516
	(1) <i>Permanent (Partial & Total) Disablement Reserve Fund</i>		
2,87,17,144	As per last Balance Sheet	3,50,25,762	
1,07,35,850	Provision made during the year	1,20,52,800	
13,45,079	Interest received from Investments	16,93,819	
4,07,98,073		4,87,72,381	
57,72,311	LESS Payments made during the year	71,80,398	
3,50,25,762			4,15,91,983
	(2) <i>Dependants Benefit Reserve Fund</i>		
1,13,90,448	As per last Balance Sheet	1,32,71,018	
23,17,000	Provision made during the year	32,28,700	
5,34,702	Interest received from Investment	7,30,423	
1,42,42,150		1,72,30,141	
9,71,132	LESS Payments made during the year	11,93,936	
1,32,71,018			1,60,36,205
	(3) <i>Employees State Insurance Corporation Provident Fund</i>		
89,06,275	As per last Balance Sheet	71,30,227	
	<i>ADD</i> Amount credited during the year		
14,25,912	Employees' Contribution	17,55,953	
1,46,002	Corporation Contribution	1,61,443	
2,76,200	Interest on Employees' and Corporation shares	3,47,649	
1,07,54,389		93,95,272	
9,88,138	LESS Payments made during the year	8,39,671	
97,66,251		85,55,601	
(—)26,36,024	(LESS Amount transferred to Pension Reserve Fund)	(—)62,991	
71,30,227			84,92,610

XVIII

31st March 1967

Previous Year (1965-66)	Assets	Amount	Total
Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
	<i>Lands and Buildings (wholly owned by the Corporation)</i>		
	(a) <i>Buildings for offices of the Corporation (including Staff Quarters)</i>		
14,13,572	As per last Balance Sheet	66,40,306	
52,26,734	Additions during the year	8,38,881	
<u>66,40,306</u>		<u>74,79,187</u>	
	(b) <i>Hospitals and Dispensaries</i>		
3,60,67,032	As per last Balance Sheet	5,90,94,474	
2,30,27,442	Additions during the year	2,66,21,475	
<u>5,90,94,474</u>		<u>8,57,15,949</u>	
6,57,34,780			9,31,95,196
	<i>Lands and Buildings (jointly owned by the Corporation and State Govts.)</i>		
	<i>Corporation's share</i>		
	(a) <i>Hospitals and Dispensaries</i>		
3,31,023	As per last Balance Sheet	4,05,331	
74,338	Additions during the year	—	
<u>4,05,331</u>		<u>4,05,331</u>	
	(b) <i>Equipments for Hospitals, etc.</i>		
49,680	As per last Balance Sheet	49,680	
—	Additions during the year	—	
<u>49,680</u>		<u>49,680</u>	
4,55,011			4,55,011
	<i>Suspense (Advance for construction of Hospitals, their equipments, offices Buildings)</i>		
8,73,64,435	As per last Balance Sheet	9,79,41,642	
3,58,79,606	ADD Payments made during the year	4,26,68,621	
<u>12,32,44,041</u>		<u>14,06,10,263</u>	
2,53,02,399	LESS Adjustments & Recoveries	3,57,27,903	
<u>9,79,41,642</u>			10,48,82,360

Previous Year (1965-66)	Liabilities	Amount	Total
Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
(4) <i>Depreciation Reserve Fund of buildings for the offices of the Corporation (including staff quarters)</i>			
1,81,169	As per last Balance Sheet	2,26,092	
32,590	Provision made during the year	—	
12,333	Interest received from Investments	9,532	
2,26,092			2,35,624
(5) <i>Depreciation Reserve Fund of equipment in Hospital and Examination Centres</i>			
27,946	As per last Balance Sheet	34,008	
4,968	Provision made during the year	9,884	
1,094	Interest received from Investments	1,191	
34,008			45,083
(6) <i>Depreciation Reserve Fund of Hospitals Buildings</i>			
3,32,587	As per last Balance Sheet	7,14,095	
3,67,959	Provision made during the year	5,50,251	
13,549	Interest received from Investments	32,623	
7,14,095			12,96,969
(7) <i>Depreciation Reserve Fund of Staff Cars</i>			
42,154	As per last Balance Sheet	54,296	
9,962	Provision made during the year	6,878	
2,180	Interest received from Investments	2,565	
54,296			63,739
(8) <i>Repairs and Maintenance Reserve Fund of buildings for the offices of the Corporation</i>			
1,81,442	As per last Balance Sheet	3,90,770	
2,04,366	Provision made during the year	22,974	
8,623	Interest received on Investments	16,932	
3,94,431		4,30,676	
3,661	LESS Payments made during the year	64,314	
3,90,770			3,66,362
(9) <i>Repairs and Maintenance Reserve Fund Account of Hospitals</i>			
3,65,786	As per last Balance Sheet	10,84,840	
7,06,212	Provision made during the year	12,39,371	
12,842	Interest received on Investments	50,770	
10,84,840		23,74,981	
—	LESS Payments made during the year	1,27,680	
10,84,840			22,47,301

Previous Year (1965-66)	Assets	Amount	Total
Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
<i>Staff Cars</i>			
84,149	As per last Balance Sheet	84,149	
—	ADD Payments made during the year	—	
84,149			84,149
<i>Permanent Advance to the Heads of Office of the Corporation</i>			
20,466	As per last Balance Sheet	21,816	
1,561	ADD Payments made during the year	1,265	
22,027		23,081	
211	LESS Recoveries made during the year	—	
21,816			23,081
<i>Advance of Pay on transfer to the Employees of the Corporation</i>			
7,608	As per last Balance Sheet	10,258	
44,915	ADD Payments made during the year	64,036	
52,523		74,294	
42,265	LESS Recoveries made during the year	55,483	
10,258			18,811
<i>Advance of T.A. on transfer to the Employees of the Corporation</i>			
18,194	As per last Balance Sheet	19,386	
56,946	ADD payments made during the year	72,978	
75,140		92,364	
55,754	LESS Recoveries made during the year	61,316	
19,386			31,048
<i>Advance for Purchase of Conveyances to the Employees of the Corporation</i>			
1,41,831	As per last Balance Sheet	2,79,282	
2,73,492	ADD Payments made during the year	2,89,440	
4,15,323		5,68,722	
1,36,041	LESS Recoveries made during year	2,17,506	
2,79,282			3,51,216
<i>House Building Advance</i>			
4,500	As per last Balance Sheet	19,180	
14,900	ADD Payments made during the year	29,520	
19,400		48,700	
220	LESS Recoveries made during the year	1,928	
19,180			46,772

Previous Year (1965-66)	Liabilities	Amount	Total
Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
<i>(10) Pension Reserve Fund for the Employees of the Corporation</i>			
14,99,975	As per last Balance Sheet	44,80,634	
2,95,000	Provision made during the year	3,50,000	
65,025	Interest and gain received on Investments	2,22,620	
18,60,000		50,53,254	
15,390	LESS Payments made during the year	15,736	
18,44,610		50,37,518	
26,36,024	(ADD Amount transferred from Employees' State Insurance Corporation Provident Fund)	62,991	
44,80,634			51,00,509
<i>Deposits of Securities e.g. Contractors</i>			
1,11,935	As per last Balance Sheet	82,401	
87,607	ADD Deposits during the year	92,159	
1,99,542		1,74,560	
1,17,141	LESS Deposits repaid during the year	87,128	
82,401			87,432
<i>Deductions from bills payable to other parties</i>			
12,796	As per last Balance Sheet	15,555	
2,91,008	ADD Amount credited during the year	3,35,282	
3,03,804		3,50,837	
2,88,249	LESS Payments made during the year	3,09,405	
15,555			41,432
<i>Unclaimed deposits in the Employees State Insurance Corporation Provident Fund</i>			
4,274	As per last Balance Sheet	6,493	
2,219	ADD Amount credited during the year	3,113	
6,493		9,606	
—	LESS Payments made during the year	—	
6,493			9,606
<i>Miscellaneous Deposits</i>			
84,115	As per last Balance Sheet	50,937	
33,178	LESS Deposits repaid during the year	—	
—	ADD Deposits received during the year	2,48,127	
50,937			2,99,064

Previous Year (1965-66)	Assets	Amount	Total
Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
<i>Miscellaneous Advances to the Employees of the Corporation (Festival Advances)</i>			
81,117	As per last Balance Sheet	1,07,520	
2,95,825	ADD Payments made during the year	3,22,430	
3,76,942		4,29,950	
2,69,422	LESS Recoveries made during the year	2,92,398	
1,07,520			1,37,552
<i>Advance Payments on behalf of State Governments</i>			
1,166	As per last Balance Sheet	959	
4,088	ADD Payments made during the year	3,949	
5,254		4,908	
4,295	LESS Recoveries made during the year	3,449	
959			1,459
<i>Advance to the Reserve Bank of India for the purchase of Securities</i>			
—	As per last Balance Sheet	1,32,696	
1,32,696	ADD Payments made during the year	(—) 1,32,696	
1,32,696		—	
—	LESS Adjustment made during the year	—	
1,32,696			
<i>Amount advanced to State Govts. /State P.W.D. etc. towards repairs & maintenance of Hospitals Dispensaries/Annexes etc. wholly owned by the Corporation</i>			
—	As per last Balance Sheet	—	
—	ADD Payments made during the year	16,79,774	
—	LESS Adjustments made during the year	4,00,001	
—			12,79,773
<i>Miscellaneous Advances</i>			
3,16,639	As per last Balance Sheet	5,87,546	
3,67,603	ADD Payments made during the year	2,21,707	
6,84,242		8,09,253	
96,696	LESS Receipt during the year	2,07,089	
5,87,546			6,02,164
<i>Loans granted to State Governments</i>			
49,75,546	As per last Balance Sheet	72,69,766	
22,94,220	ADD Payments made during the year	1,00,000	
72,69,766			73,69,766

<i>Previous Year</i> <i>(1965-66)</i>	<i>Liabilities</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>Rs.</i>		<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>

Previous Year (1965-66)	Assets	Amount	Total
Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
<i>Remittances</i>			
<i>Cash Remittances</i>			
(—) 46,136	As per last balance sheet	20,04,500	
37,00,11,407	ADD Debits adjusted during year	39,29,46,618	
36,99,65,271		39,49,51,118	
36,79,60,771	LESS Credits adjusted during year	39,43,40,118	
20,04,500			6,11,000
<i>Other Remittances—Exchange Accounts</i>			
..	As per last balance sheet	24,549	
4,89,69,120	ADD Debits during the year	4,45,46,913	
4,89,69,120		4,45,71,462	
4,89,44,571	LESS Credits during the year	4,45,71,295	
24,549			167
<i>INVESTMENTS AT COST</i>			
(1) <i>Permanent (Partial & Total)</i>			
<i>Disablement Benefit Reserve Fund</i>			
2,86,96,746	As per last Balance Sheet	3,18,50,746	
31,54,000	ADD Investments made during the year	96,86,600	
3,18,50,746		4,15,37,346	
..	LESS Realisation on Maturity or sale of investments . . . . .	..
3,18,50,846			4,15,37,346
(2) <i>Dependants' Benefit Reserve Fund</i>			
1,11,48,701	As per last Balance Sheet	1,29,65,701	
18,17,000	ADD Investments made during the year	30,53,000	
1,29,65,701		1,60,18,701	
..	LESS Realisation on Maturity or sale of Investments . . . . .	..
1,29,65,701			1,60,18,701
(3) <i>Employees' State Insurance Corporation Provident Fund.</i>			
79,59,351	As per last Balance Sheet	70,27,600	
13,46,000	ADD Investments made during year	9,02,500	
93,05,351		79,30,100	
5,000	LESS Realisation on maturity or sale of investments . . . . .	..
93,00,351		79,30,100	
22,72,751	LESS Amount transferred to Pension Reserve Fund . . . . .	..
70,27,600			79,30,100

Previous Year (1965-66)	Liabilities	Amount	Total
Rs.		Rs.	Rs.

Previous Year (1965-66)	Assets	Amount	Total
		Rs.	Rs.
(4) <i>Depreciation Reserve Fund of Buildings for the offices of the Corporation (including Staff quarters)</i>			
1,80,808	As per last Balance Sheet	1,75,488	
7,000	ADD Investments made during the year	52,000	
1,87,808		2,27,488	
12,320	LESS Realisation on maturity or sale of investments		
1,75,488			2,27,488
(5) <i>Depreciation Reserve Fund of equipment in Hospitals and Examination Centres</i>			
22,900	As per last Balance Sheet	27,900	
10,000	ADD Investment made during the year	11,000	
32,900		38,900	
5,000	LESS Realisation on maturity or sale of investments	5,000	
27,900			33,900
(6) <i>Depreciation Reserve Fund of Hospitals, Buildings</i>			
1,72,500	As per last Balance Sheet	3,35,500	
1,63,000	ADD Investments made during the year	3,82,000	
3,35,500			7,17,500
(7) <i>Depreciation Reserve Fund of Staff Cars</i>			
29,000	As per last Balance Sheet	42,000	
21,000	ADD Investments made during the year	24,000	
50,000		66,000	
8,000	LESS Realisation on maturity or sale of investments	12,000	
42,000			54,000
(8) <i>Repair & Maintenance Reserve Fund of Buildings for the offices of the Corporation (including Staff quarters)</i>			
1,43,727	As per last Balance Sheet	1,81,727	
33,000	ADD Investments made during the year	2,29,000	
1,81,727		4,10,727	
	LESS Realisation on maturity or sale of investments	49,500	
1,81,727			3,61,227

Previous Year (1965-66)	Liabilities	Amount	Total
Rs.		Rs.	Rs.

Previous Year (1965-66)	Assets	Amount	Total
Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
<i>(9) Repairs & Maintenance Reserve Fund of Hospitals, Buildings</i>			
1,600	As per last Balance Sheet	3,65,600	
3,64,000	ADD Investment made during the year	7,21,600	
3,65,600		10,87,200	
	LESS Realisation on maturity or sale of investments	1,600	
3,65,600			10,85,600
<i>(10) Pension Reserve Fund for Employees of the Corporation</i>			
12,04,804	As per last balance Sheet	37,73,555	
2,96,000	ADD Investment made during the year	11,25,800	
15,00,804		48,99,355	
22,72,751	ADD amount transferred to ESIC Provident Fund		
—	LESS Realisation on maturity or sale of investments	40,842	
37,73,555			48,58,513
<i>General Cash Balances</i>			
16,86,22,614	Investments as per last Balance Sheet	15,29,89,395	
7,90,67,200	ADD Investments made during the year	2,97,96,000	
24,76,89,814		18,27,85,395	
9,47,00,419	LESS Realisation on maturity or sale of investments	6,13,45,761	
15,29,89,395		12,14,39,634	
5,05,726	Cash in hand	6,14,965	
1,68,89,764	Cash with Bankers	2,28,33,996	
1,73,95,490		2,34,48,961	
17,03,84,885	Total Cash Balance		14,48,88,595
40,18,23,742	Grand Total		42,68,02,435

New Delhi

Dated the 31st May, 1957

S. P. Joshi,
Financial Adviser &
Chief Accounts Officer,
Employees State Insurance Corporation.

AUDIT CERTIFICATE

I have examined the foregoing accounts and the Balance Sheet of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation and obtained all the information and explanations that I have required and subject to the observations in the Audit Report appended, I certify, as a result of my audit that in my opinion these accounts and the Balance Sheet are properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation according to the best of my information and explanation given to me and as shown by the books of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation.

New Delhi

Dated 13 June, 1968

Sd/- D. D. DHINGRA,
Accountant General,
Central Revenues.

APPENDIX

Income and Expenditure Account

N.B. The accounts for the year 1967-68 are still to be audited by the External Auditors.

INCOME

Previous Year (1966-67)	Head of Account	Amount	Total
Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
	By Contributions:—		
12,93,37,103	Employers' Share only	13,54,06,909	
11,50,80,309	Employees' Share only	12,44,28,148	
24,44,17,412			26,08,35,057
	State Governments/Union territories share towards medical benefits initially incurred by the Corporation	3,94,390	3,94,390
3,67,000			
	Other Heads of Revenue		
	Grants-in-aid, Donations and Gifts . . . . .	..
80,51,463	Interests and Dividends	58,95,709	
1,65,754	Compensations	1,36,051	
1,52,330	Rents, Rates and Taxes	63,255	
2,476	Fees, Fines and Forfeitures	4,953	
2,12,545	Miscellaneous	2,97,313	
85,84,568			63,97,281

XIX

For the Year ended 31 March 1968

EXPENDITURE

Previous Year (1966-67)	Head of Account	Amount	Total
Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
	I. Benefits to insured persons and their families		
	<i>A—Medical Benefits</i>		
9,86,53,422	(i) Payments to State Governments etc. as Corporations' share of their expenses on providing medical treatment and maternity facilities etc.	10,69,20,401	
43,52,597	(ii) Medical treatment and care and maternity facilities (expenses incurred direct by the Corporation)—(Total Expenditure)	54,37,704	
10,30,06,019	<i>Total A—Medical Benefits</i>		11,23,58,105
	<i>T—Cash Benefits</i>		
7,06,03,647	(1) Sickness Benefits	8,38,52,628	
64,86,673	(2) Extended Sickness Benefits	82,93,784	
37,55,036	(3) Maternity Benefits	40,54,184	
80,42,858	(4) Temporary Disablement Benefits	93,19,587	
1,20,52,800	(5) Permanent Disablement Benefits (Capitalised Value)	1,49,60,700	
32,28,700	(6) Dependants Benefits (Capitalised Value)	31,61,000	
10,41,69,714	<i>Total Cash Benefits</i>		12,36,41,883
	<i>C—Other Benefits</i>		
6,060	(a) Expenditure on the Rehabilitation of Disabled persons	33,312	
1,51,660	(b) Medical Board and Appeal Tribunals	1,98,054	
55,960	(c) Payments to Insured Persons		
	(1) Conveyance charges and/or loss of wages	72,599	
17,715	(2) Incidental charges under family Planning	4,82,266	
..	(d) Funera Benefits	28,621	
80,05,500	(e) Grants-in-aid	20,00,000	
1,25,357	(f) Miscellaneous	1,49,464	
83,63,252	<i>Total C—Other Benefits</i>		29,64,316
21,55,38,985	Total Benefits to Insured persons and their families		23,89,64,304

Previous Year (1966-67)	Head of Account	Amount	Total
		Rs.	Rs.
..	By excess of expenditure over income carried over to the Balance Sheet		41,03,506

25,33,68,980

Grand Total

27,17,30,234

New Delhi
Dated 31st May, 1968.

Previous Year (1966-67)	Head of Account	Amount	Total
Rs.	Total Brought Forward	Rs.	Rs.
21,55,38,985	2—Administration Expenses		23,89,64,304
22,511	(1) Corporation, Standing Committee, Regional Boards etc.	25,288	
1,91,194	(2) Principal Officers	2,15,988	
18,18,240	(3) Other Officers	19,10,541	
63,70,638	(4) Ministerial Establishment	71,85,554	
12,90,275	(5) Class IV Servants	14,39,856	
25,56,213	(6) Contingencies	29,04,916	
1,22,49,071	Total A—Superintendence		1,36,82,143
	B—Field Work		
4,20,941	(1) Officers	4,86,511	
78,31,074	(2) Ministerial Establishment	89,28,828	
14,36,371	(3) Class IV Servants	16,12,384	
13,17,274	(4) Contingencies	13,49,677	
1,10,05,660	Total B—Field Work		1,23,77,400
	C—Other Charges		
1,09,748	(1) Legal Charges	1,21,697	
34,628	(2) Insurance Courts	9,105	
12,099	(3) Publicity & Advertisement	24,405	
8,465	(4) Charges for maintaining of Banking Accounts	11,331	
99,118	(5) Audit Fees	78,345	
6,878	(6) Depreciation of Office Buildings, Staff Cars etc.	79,666	
22,974	(7) Repairs, Maintenance of Office Buildings owned by the Corporation	2,38,599	
	(8) Retirement Benefits		
3,50,000	(a) Pension Reserve Fund for the Employees of the Corporation	15,50,000	
1,61,443	(b) Corporations Contribution to ESI Corporation Provident Fund	1,62,657	
3,47,649	(c) Interest Paid to the ESI Corporation Provident Fund	4,48,258	
(—)35,934	(d) Less interest & gain realised on investment	(—)72,222	
24,788	(9) Compassionate Reserve Fund	5,000	
..	(10) Miscellaneous	651	
..	(11) Losses	422	
11,43,856	Total C—Other Charges	26,57,912	
2,43,98,587	Total 2—Administration Expenses		2,87,17,455
	3—Hospitals and Dispensaries		
5,60,135	(1) Depreciation of Hospitals Bldgs. & Equipments	10,21,149	
12,39,371	(2) Repairs, Maintenance of Hospitals Buildings/Dispensaries	30,27,326	40,48,475
17,99,506			
24,17,37,078	Total Expenditure on Revenue Account		27,17,30,234
1,16,31,902	To excess of income over expenditure carried over to balance sheet . . . . .		..
25,33,68,980	Grand Total		27,17,30,342

(V. R. NATESAN)
Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer
Employees, State Insurance Corporation

Balance Sheet as on

N.B. The accounts for the year 1967-68 are still to be audited by the External Auditors.

Previous Year (1966-67)	Liabilities	Amount	Total
Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
<i>Balance of Excess of Income over Expenditure</i>			
33,92,56,614	As per last Balance sheet	35,08,88,516	
1,16,31,902	Accumulations (+)/Deficit (+) during the year	(—)41,03,506	
35,08,88,516			34,67,85,010
<i>(1) Permanent (Partial and Total) Disablement Benefits Reserve Fund</i>			
3,50,26,762	As per last Balance Sheet	4,15,91,983	
1,20,52,800	Provision made during the year	1,49,60,700	
16,93,819	Interest received from investments	20,60,979	
4,87,72,381		5,86,13,662	
71,80,398	LESS Payments made during the year	95,40,866	
4,15,91,983			4,90,72,796
<i>(2) Dependants' Benefits Reserve Fund</i>			
1,32,71,018	As per last Balance Sheet	1,60,36,205	
32,28,700	Provision made during the year	31,61,000	
7,30,423	Interest received from Investments	7,68,449	
1,72,30,141		1,99,65,654	
11,93,936	LESS Payments made during the year	14,18,728	
1,60,36,205			1,85,46,926
<i>(3) Employees' State Insurance Corporation Provident Fund</i>			
71,30,227	As per last Balance Sheet	84,92,610	
	ADD Amount credited during the year		
17,55,953	Employees' Contribution	26,98,622	
1,61,443	Corporation Contribution	1,62,657	
3,47,649	Interest on Employees' and Corporation shares	4,48,258	
93,95,272		1,18,02,147	
8,39,671	LESS Payments made during the year	11,80,719	
85,55,601	(LESS Amount transferred to Pension Reserve Fund)	1,06,21,428	
(—)62,991		(—)494	
84,92,610			1,06,20,934
<i>(4) Depreciation Reserve fund of Buildings for the offices of the Corporation (including Staff quarters)</i>			
2,26,092	As per last Balance Sheet	2,35,624	
	Provision made during the year	73,343	
9,532	Interest received from Investment	10,374	
2,35,624			3,19,341
<i>(5) Depreciation Reserve Fund of equipment in Hospitals and Examination Centres</i>			
34,008	As per last Balance Sheet	45,083	
9,884	Provision made during the year	5,716	
1,191	Interest received from Investments	1,872	
45,083			52,671

31 March 1968

Previous Year (1966-67)	Assets	Amount	Total
Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
<i>Lands and Buildings (wholly owned by the Corporation)</i>			
<i>(a) Buildings for offices of the Corporation (including Staff quarters)</i>			
66,40,306	As per last Balance Sheet	74,79,187	
8,38,881	Additions during the year		
		31,41,684	
74,79,187			
<i>(b) Hospitals and Dispensaries</i>			
5,90,94,474	As per last Balance Sheet	1,06,21,051	
2,66,21,475	Additions during the year	8,57,15,949	
		3,00,50,261	
8,47,949		11,57,66,210	
9,31,95,136			12,63,87,262
<i>Lands and Buildings (Jointly owned by the Corporation and State Governments) Corporation's share</i>			
<i>(a) Hospitals and Dispensaries</i>			
4,05,331	As per last Balance Sheet	4,05,331	
..	Additions during the year	2,74,291	
4,05,331		6,79,622	
<i>(b) Equipments for Hospitals etc.</i>			
49,680	As per last Balance Sheet	49,680	
..	Additions during the year . . . . .	..
49,680		49,680	
4,55,011			7,29,302
<i>Suspense (Advance for construction of Hospitals, their equipments, Office Buildings)</i>			
9,79,41,642	As per last Balance Sheet	10,48,82,360	
4,26,68,621	ADD Payments made during the year	4,47,10,839	
14,06,10,263		14,95,93,199	
3,57,27,903	LESS Adjustments & Recoveries	3,55,96,001	
10,48,82,360			11,39,97,198
<i>Staff Cars</i>			
84,149	As per last Balance Sheet	84,149	
..	ADD Payments made during the year	14,791	
84,149			98,940
<i>Permanent Advance to the Heads of Offices of the Corporation</i>			
1,816	As per last Balance Sheet	23,081	
1,265	ADD Payments made during the year	1,755	
23,081		24,836	
..	LESS Recoveries made during the year	240	
23,081			24,596
<i>Advance of Pay on transfer to the Employees of the Corporation</i>			
10,258	As per last Balance Sheet	18,811	
64,036	ADD Payments made during the year	45,000	
74,294		63,811	
55,483	LESS Recoveries made during the year	57,728	
18,811			6,083

Previous Year (1966-67)	Liabilities	Amount	Total
Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
<i>(6) Depreciation on Reserve Fund of Hospital, Buildings</i>			
7,14,095	As per last Balance Sheet	12,96,969	
5,50,251	Provision made during the year	10,15,434	
32,623	Interest received from investments	65,432	
12,95,969			23,77,835
<i>(7) Depreciation Reserve Fund of Staff Cars</i>			
54,295	As per last Balance Sheet	63,739	
6,878	Provision made during the year	6,323	
2,565	Interest received from Investments	3,427	
63,739			73,489
<i>(8) Repairs and Maintenance Reserve Fund of Buildings for the Offices of the Corporation</i>			
3,90,770	As per last Balance Sheet	3,66,362	
22,974	Provision made during the year	2,38,599	
16,932	Interest received on Investments	22,806	
4,30,676		6,27,767	
64,314	LESS Payments made during the year	41,706	
3,66,362			5,86,061
<i>(9) Repairs and Maintenance Reserve Fund Account of Hospitals</i>			
10,84,840	As per last Balance Sheet	22,47,301	
12,39,371	Provision made during the year	30,27,326	
50,770	Interest received on Investments	1,15,164	
23,74,981		53,89,791	
1,27,680	LESS Payments made during the year	6,848	
22,47,301			53,82,943
<i>(10) Pension Reserve Fund for the Employees of the Corporation</i>			
44,80,634	As per last Balance Sheet	51,00,509	
3,50,000	Provision made during the year	21,72,177	
2,22,620	Interest and gain received on Investments	3,13,496	
50,53,254		75,86,182	
15,736	LESS Payments made during the year	18,308	
50,37,518		75,67,874	
62,991	ADD Amount transferred from Employees' State Insurance Corporation Provident Fund	494	
51,00,509			75,68,368
<i>(11) Compassionate Reserve Fund for the Employees of the E.S.I. Corporation.</i>			
..	Provision made during the year	5,000	
..	Interest received on Investments . . . . .	..
..	LESS Payments made during the year . . . . .	..
..			5,000

Previous Year (1966-67)	Assets	Amount	Total
Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
	<i>Advance of T.A. on transfer to the Employees of the Corpn.</i>		
19,386	As per last Balance Sheet	31,048	
72,978	ADD Payments made during the year	64,424	
92,364		95,472	
61,316	LESS Recoveries made during the year	70,456	
31,048			25,016
	<i>Advance for purchase of Conveyance to the Employees of the Corporation</i>		
2,19,282	As per last Balance Sheet	3,51,216	
2,89,440	ADD Payments made during the year	3,88,479	
5,68,722		7,39,695	
2,17,506	LESS Recoveries made during the year	2,60,831	
3,51,216			4,78,864
	<i>House Building Advance</i>		
19,180	As per last Balance Sheet	46,772	
3,520	ADD Payments made during the year	31,420	
48,700		78,192	
1,928	LESS Recoveries made during the year	5,628	
46,772			72,564
	<i>Miscellaneous Advances to the Employees of the Corporation (Festival Advances)</i>		
1,07,520	As per last Balance Sheet	1,37,552	
3,22,430	ADD Payments made during the year	4,06,866	
4,29,950		5,44,418	
2,92,398	LESS Recoveries made during the year	3,66,638	
1,37,552			1,77,780
	<i>Advance Payments on behalf of State Governments</i>		
959	As per last Balance Sheet	1,459	
3,949	ADD Payments made during the year	4,279	
4,908		5,738	
3,449	LESS Recoveries made during the year	4,657	
1,459			1,081
	<i>Advance to the Reserve Bank of India for the Purchase of Securities.</i>		
1,32,696	As per Balance Sheet	—	
(—)1,32,696	ADD Payments made during the year	—	
—		—	
—	LESS Adjustment made during the year	—	
—		—	

<i>Previous Year (1966-67)</i>	<i>Liabilities</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>Rs.</i>		<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>
	<i>Deposits of Securities e.g. Contractors</i>		
82,401	As per last Balance Sheet	87,432	
92,159	ADD Deposits during the year	1,14,588	
1,74,560		2,02,020	
87,128	LESS Deposits repaid during the year	99,983	
87,432			1,02,037
	<i>Deductions from bills payable to other parties</i>		
15,555	As per last Balance Sheet	41,432	
3,35,282	ADD Amount credited during the year	3,71,228	
3,50,837		4,12,660	
3,09,405	LESS Payments made during the year	3,86,157	
41,432			26,503
	<i>Unclaimed deposits in the Employees State Insurance Corporation Provident Fund</i>		
6,493	As per last Balance Sheet	9,606	
13,113	ADD Amount credited during the year	1,202	
9,606		10,808	
—	LESS Payments made during the year	2,893	
9,606			7,915
	<i>Miscellaneous Deposits</i>		
50,937	As per last Balance Sheet	2,99,064	
—	LESS Deposits repaid during the year	1,87,766	
2,48,127	ADD Deposits received during the year	—	
2,99,064			1,12,298

Previous Year (1966-67)	Assets	Amount	Total
Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
	<i>Amount advanced to State Govts./State P.W.D. etc. towards repairs & maintenance of Hospitals/ Dispensaries/Annexies etc. wholly owned by the Corporation.</i>		
—	As per last Balance Sheet	12,79,773	
16,79,774	ADD Payments made during the year	5,52,930	
16,79,774		18,32,703	
4,00,001	LESS Adjustments made during the year	6,848	
12,79,773			[18,25,855]
	<i>Miscellaneous Advances</i>		
5,87,546	As per last Balance Sheet	6,02,164	
2,21,707	ADD Payments made during the year	5,15,229	
8,09,253		11,17,393	
2,07,809	LESS Receipts during the year	2,09,510	
6,02,164			9,07,883
	<i>Loans granted to State Governments</i>		
72,69,766	As per last Balance Sheet	73,69,766	
1,00,000	ADD Payments made during year	—	
73,69,766]			73,69,766
	<i>Remittances</i>		
	<i>Cash Remittances</i>		
20,04,500	As per last Balance Sheet	6,11,000	
39,29,46,618	ADD Debits adjusted during the year	41,94,34,109	
39,49,51,118		42,00,45,109	
39,43,40,118	LESS Credits adjusted during the year	42,00,11,009	
6,11,000			34,100
	<i>Other Remittances—Exchange Account</i>		
24,549	As per last Balance Sheet	167	
4,45,46,913	ADD Debits during the year	4,62,87,672	
4,45,71,462		4,62,87,839	
4,45,71,295	LESS Credits during the year	4,62,85,579	
167			2,260
	INVESTMENTS AT COST		
	(1) Permanent (Partial & Total)		
	<i>Disablement Benefit Reserve Fund.</i>		
3,18,50,746	As per last Balance Sheet	4,15,37,346	
96,86,600	ADD Investments made during the year.	75,74,966	
4,15,37,346		4,91,12,312	
—	LESS Realisation on maturity or sale of Investments	50,208	
4,15,37,346			4,90,62,104

Previous Year (1966-67)	Liabilities	Amount	Total
Rs.		Rs.	Rs.

Psevious Year 1966-67)	Assets	Amount	Total
Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
<i>(2) Dependants' Benefit Reserve Fund</i>			
1,29,65,701	As per last Balance Sheet	1,60,18,701	
30,53,000	ADD Investments made during the year	26,89,575	
1,60,18,701		1,87,08,276	
—	LESS Realisation on maturity or sale of In- vestments	1,73,569	
1,60,18,701			1,85,34,707
<i>(3) Employees' State Insurance Corporation Provident Fund</i>			
70,27,600	As per last Balance Sheet	79,30,100	
9,02,500	ADD Investments made during the year	26,83,688	
79,30,100		1,06,13,788	
—	LESS Realisation on maturity or sale of in- vestments	1,700	
79,30,100		1,06,12,088	
79,30,100	LESS Amount transferred to Pension Reserve Fund	—	1,06,12,088
<i>(4) Depreciation Reserve Fund of Buildings for the offices of the Corporation (Including Staff quarters)</i>			
1,75,488	As per last Balance Sheet	2,27,488	
52,000	ADD Investments made during the year	90,302	
2,27,488		3,17,790	
—	LESS Realisation on maturity or sale of in- vestments	—	
2,27,488			3,17,790
<i>(5) Depreciation Reserve Fund of equipments in Hospitals and Examination Centres</i>			
27,900	As per last Balance Sheet	33,900	
11,000	ADD Investments made during the year	18,700	
38,900		52,600	
5,000	LESS Realisation on maturity or sale of investments	—	
33,900			52,600
<i>(6) Depreciation Reserve Fund of Hospital Buildings</i>			
3,35,500	As per last Balance Sheet	7,17,500	
3,82,000	ADD Investments made during the year	16,27,960	
7,17,500			23,45,460
<i>(7) Depreciation Reserve Fund of Staff Cars</i>			
42,000	As per last Balance Sheet	54,000	
24,000	ADD Investments made during the year	17,493	
66,000		71,493	
12,000	LESS Realisation on maturity or sale of Investments	—	
54,000			71,493

Previous Year (1966-67)	Assets	Amount	Total
Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
(8) Repairs & Maintenance Reserve Fund of Buildings for the offices of the Corporation (including Staff quarters)			
1,81,727	As per last Balance Sheet	3,61,227	
2,29,000	ADD Investments made during the year	2,12,185	
4,10,727		5,73,412	
49,500	LESS Realisation on maturity or sale of investments	—	
3,61,227			5,73,412
(9) Repairs & Maintenance Reserve Fund of Hospital Buildings			
3,65,600	As per last Balance Sheet	10,85,600	
7,21,600	ADD Investments made during the year	25,02,787	
10,87,200		35,88,387	
1,600	LESS Realisation on maturity or sale of investments	—	
10,85,600			35,88,387
(10) Pension Reserve Fund for the Employees of the Corporation			
37,73,555	As per last Balance Sheet	48,58,513	
11,25,800	ADD Investments made during the year	28,07,939	
48,99,355		76,66,452	
40,842	LESS Realisation on maturity or sale of Investments	1,00,000	
48,58,513			75,66,452
General Cash Balances			
15,29,89,395	Investments as per last Balance Sheet	12,14,39,634	
2,97,96,000	ADD Investments during the year	3,18,58,300	
18,27,85,395		15,32,97,934	
6,13,45,761	LESS Realisation on maturity or sales of investments	8,12,20,775	
12,14,39,634		7,20,77,159	
6,14,965	Cash in hand	6,73,580	
2,28,33,996	Cash with Bankers	2,40,26,346	
2,34,48,961		2,46,99,926	
14,48,88,595	Total Cash Balance		9,67,77,085
42,68,02,435	Grand Total		44,16,40,127

V.R. NATESAN,
Financial Adviser & Chief Accounts Officer
Employees State Insurance Corporation.

APPENDIX

Administrative Cost compared

	1952-53	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60
I. Total Administrative cost	21,01,420	24,72,797	34,73,578	44,64,591	50,58,982	62,36,431	72,74,965	90,85,028
II(a) Employers' Special Contribution	1,31,40,677	176,43,593	1,87,89,480	2,25,29,288	2,59,39,404	2,83,41,328	2,90,24,081	3,18,53,731
(b) Employees' Contribution	30,73,643	34,69,007	97,26,312	2,39,61,290	3,22,02,834	3,52,35,954	3,81,11,950	4,08,09,252
	1,62,14,320	2,11,12,600	2,85,15,792	4,64,90,578	5,81,42,238	6,35,77,282	6,71,36,031	7,26,62,983
III. Total outgoings (Expenditure on Revenue Accounts)	28,45,457	49,53,181	81,92,943	1,80,64,180	2,88,30,091	4,37,99,697	4,87,90,810	6,16,46,323
IV. Total Benefits	7,44,037	24,80,384	47,19,365	1,35,99,589	2,37,71,109	3,75,63,266	4,15,15,845	5,25,61,301
Ratio of Administrative Cost of								
II	12.96%	11.71%	12.18%	9.60%	8.7%	9.8%	10.84%	12.50%
III	75.85%	49.92%	42.40%	24.71%	17.55%	14.2%	14.92%	14.74%
IV	282.43%	99.69%	73.60%	32.83%	21.28%	16.6%	17.5%	17.28%

Notes IV does not include share of benefit expenditure borne by the State Governments.

XX I

Benefits paid etc.

1960-61	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68
1,00,43,343	1,13,48,261	1,30,94,914	1,50,85,724	1,87,63,568	2,22,53,618	2,61,98,993	2,87,17,455
3,73,62,109	4,01,53,612	6,53,66,265	8,10,90,051	9,96,74,412	11,67,12,836	17,93,37,102	13,64,06,90
5,01,07,123	5,43,20,221	6,01,63,810	6,64,13,980	8,37,93,177	10,39,69,964	11,50,80,309	12,44,28,148
8,74,69,232	9,44,73,636	12,55,35,105	14,75,04,031	18,84,67,589	22,06,82,800	24,44,17,412	26,08,35,057
6,97,83,225	8,44,97,977	11,34,14,803	12,35,56,131	15,57,57,161	20,66,89,322	24,17,37,078	27,17,30,234
5,97,39,882	7,31,49,716	10,03,19,889	10,84,70,407	13,69,93,593	18,44,35,704	21,55,38,985	23,89,64,304
11.48%	12.01%	10.43%	10.23%	9.86%	10.08%	10.72%	11.01%
14.39%	13.43%	11.55%	12.21%	14.05%	10.76%	10.84%	10.57%
16.80%	15.51%	13.05%	13.91%	13.69%	12.06%	12.15%	12.02%

[No. F. 4/15/68-HI.]

New Delhi, the 1st November 1969

S.O. 4612.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government, having regard to the location of the Mechanical and Electrical Workshops, Ahmedabad, and Auto Workshop, Ahmedabad, belonging to Oil and Natural Gas Commission, in an implemented area, hereby exempts the said workshops from the payment of the employer's special contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act for a period of one year with effect from the 15th October, 1969.

[File No. 6/72/69-HI.]

New Delhi, the 3rd November 1969

S.O. 4613.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 88 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby exempts the regular employees of the Design and Development Centre, Okhla, of the All India Handicrafts Board, New Delhi, from the operation of the said Act for a period of one year from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette, subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (i) that the aforesaid centre shall maintain a register showing the names and designation of the exempted employees; and
- (ii) that, notwithstanding this exemption, the employees shall continue to receive such benefits under the said Act to which he might have qualified on the basis of contribution paid before the date of exemption.

[No. F. 6(20)/69-HI.]

New Delhi, the 5th November 1969

S.O. 4614.—Whereas the State Government of Haryana has in pursuance of clause (d) of section 4 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), nominated Shri H. S. Achreja, Secretary to Government of Haryana, Labour and Employment Departments, to represent that State on the Employees' State Insurance Corporation in place of Shri R. I. N. Ahuja;

And, whereas, the State Government of Punjab has in pursuance of clause (d) of section 4 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948, (34 of 1948), nominated Shri B. L. Kukkar, Secretary to the Government of Punjab, Health and Family Planning Departments, to represent that State on the Employees' State Insurance Corporation in place of Shri Paramjit Singh;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 4 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 2551, dated 9th August, 1966, namely:—

In the said notification under the heading "(Nominated by the State Governments under clause (d) of section 4)",—

- (i) for the entry against item 11A, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"Shri H. S. Achreja, Secretary to the Government of Haryana, Labour and Employment Departments, Chandigarh."

- (ii) for the entry against item 18 the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"Shri B. L. Kukkar, Secretary to the Government of Punjab, Health and Family Planning Departments, Chandigarh."

[No. F. 372/69-HI-Pt.I.]

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 1st November 1969

S.O. 4615.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 2514, dated the 20th June, 1969, published in the Gazette of India,

Part II-Section 3-sub-section (ii), dated the 28th June, 1969 at page 2624, in line 3 for "Palayamkottai" read "Pudukottai".

[No. F. 6(8)/68-HI.]

DALJIT SINGH, Under Secy.

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 3rd November 1969

S.O. 4616.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 20th October, 1969.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, CALCUTTA

REFERENCE No. 50 OF 1969

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta.

AND

Their Workmen.

PRESENT:

Shri B. N. Banerjee, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of Employers—Shri R. N. Ghosal, Deputy Secretary.

On behalf of Workmen—Shri Satyen Banerjee, Advocate.

STATE: West Bengal

INDUSTRY: Port.

AWARD

By Order No. 28/130/67-LR.III, dated December, 11, 1968, the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment), referred the following industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta and their workmen, to this Tribunal, for adjudication, namely:

"Whether having regard to its Circular No. 7354 dated 2nd June, 1958, the management of the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta was justified in counting the seniority of Shri Ajit Kumar Ghosh, L.D.C. from the date of his transfer to Head Office from the Boat Registration Office on the 10th January, 1964? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2. I need not decide the dispute myself. After some arguments were addressed before this Tribunal, both the parties came forward with a joint application for compromise and prayed that an award be passed in terms contained in the compromise petition. I find the terms fully and completely settles the dispute. I also find the compromise lawful. I therefore pass an award in terms of the settlement. Let the petition of compromise form part of this award.

Dated, October 10, 1969.

(Sd.) B. N. BANERJEE,
Presiding Officer.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, CALCUTTA

In the matter of Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) Order No. 28/130/67-LR.III, dated 11th December, 1968.

AND

In the matter of an industrial dispute

BETWEEN

The Employers in relation to the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta—
Employers.

AND

Their workmen represented by the National Union of Waterfront Workers,
10, Mohan Chand Road, Calcutta-23—*Workmen.*

REFERENCE NO. 50 OF 1969

1. The humble joint application of the aforesaid parties in the aforesaid matter, Most respectfully sheweth:—

That the aforesaid dispute has been amicably settled between the parties on the following terms:—

A. That the matter is settled by consent of the parties.

B. That Shri Ajit Kumar Ghosh will be transferred back to the office of the Superintendent, Boat Registration at Sibpore, Howrah in his own capacity and the seniority of Shri Ghosh in the said Boat Registration Office will be continued to be counted from the date of his appointment in that office in supersession of the Order conveyed in the Secretary, Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta's letter No. 7354/DC, dated 10th January, 1967 to the Director, Marine Department.

2. That the petitioners humbly submit that the terms are just and reasonable.

In the circumstances the petitioners humbly pray that your Lordship may be graciously pleased to pass an Award in the matter in terms of the aforesaid terms of settlement and pass such further order or orders as your Lordship may seem fit and proper.

And for this act of kindness, the petitioners, as in duty bound shall ever pray.

Dated, October 10, 1969.

For the Workmen;

S. N. BANERJEE, Advocate

Workman, Shri AJIT KUMAR GHOSH.

For the Employers:

B. L. MITTAL,

Director, Marine Department,

Calcutta Port Commissioners.

[No. 23/130/67-LR.-III.]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 5th November 1969

S.O. 4617.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Paradeep Port Trust, Paradeep, Cuttack District, Orissa, and their workman in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Paradeep Port Trust in retrenching Shri J. Mall, Work Sarkar, with effect from 31st August, 1966, was justified; if not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

[No. 28(97)/68-LR.-III.]

C. RAMDAS, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 3rd November 1969

S.O. 4618.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Sripur Colliery owned by Messrs Lodna Colliery Company (1920) Limited, Post Office Kalipahar, District Burdwan and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 27th October, 1969.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, CALCUTTA

REFERENCE No. 56 OF 1969

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Sripur Colliery owned by Messrs Lodna Colliery Company (1920) Limited.

AND

Their Workmen.

PRESENT:--

Shri B. N. Banerjee, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of Employers—Shri Durgapada Roy, Advocate.

On behalf of Workmen—Shri Mahinder Singh.

STATE: West Bengal.

INDUSTRY: Coal Mines.

AWARD

By Order No. 6/130/68-LRII, dated July 22, 1969, the Government of India, in (the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment)), referred the following industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Sripur Colliery owned by Messrs Lodna Colliery Company (1920) Limited and their workmen, to this Tribunal, for adjudication, namely:

"Whether the dismissal of Shri Abdul Barik, Head Fitter, with effect from the 11th November, 1968 by the management of Sripur Colliery Company (1920) Limited, Post Office Kalipahari, District Burdwan, was justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2. Neither party filed any written statement in this matter. There was a joint petition of compromise filed settling the dispute. Now that I find that the dispute has been settled by the parties on the basis of the compromise, I pass an award in terms thereof. Let the petition of compromise form part of this award

Dated, October 6, 1969.

(Sd.) B. N. BANERJEE,
Presiding Officer.

BEFORE THE HONOURABLE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, CALCUTTA.

In the matter of Reference No. 56 of 1969.

AND

In the matter of parties: Employers in relation to Sripur Colliery.

AND

Their workmen represented by the Colliery Mazdoor Congress (H.M.S.).

In the above matter the humble parties *viz.*, the Company and the Union most respectfully sheweth and crave His Lordship's indulgence to accomodate an amicable settlement so effected by the parties:—

1. Sri Abdul Barik has accepted the transfer and he is now working at Lodna Colliery having all the emoluments so far so enjoyed by him.

2. The dismissal order stands withdrawn and inoperative. The management agrees and shall pay 50 per cent of his wages and other benefits for the whole period of idleness arose out of the dispute.

3. The parties are humbly praying and craving your Lordship's indulgence and grace to accept this amicable settlement so effected by the parties and pass award to that effect and to pass an order which your Lordship will be graciously pleased to consider fit, apt and proper if your Lordship so pleases.

For this act of kindness, the humble parties, in duty bound, shall every pray.

For the Employers:
DURGAPADA ROY, Advocate.

For the Workmen:
MAHINDER SINGH.
[No. 6/230/68-LRII.]

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 4th November 1969

S.O. 4619.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Ballarpur Colliery of Messrs Ballarpur Collieries Company Limited, Post Office Ballarpur (District Chandrapur) and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri G. V. Deo, as Presiding Officer with headquarters at Nagpur and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Industrial Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the management of Ballarpur Colliery of Messrs Ballarpur Collieries Company Limited, was justified in dismissing Sarvashri Rajaram Ram Narayan Shukla, ex-Sand Slusher Khalasi and Anandi Ram Narayan Shukla, Haulage Khalasi with effect from the 17th May, 1969? If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?"

[No. 3/7/69-LRII.]

S.O. 4620.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Ena Colliery, Post Office Dhansar, District Dhanbad and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, (No. 3) Dhanbad constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the management of Ena Colliery is justified in suspending their workman Shri Munshi Prasad, underground Trammer from the 19th November, 1968 to the 29th November, 1968? If, not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

[No. 2/132/69-LR.II.]

New Delhi, the 5th November 1969

S.O. 4621.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Chora No. 10 Pit Colliery, Post Office Bahula, District Burdwan and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Chora No. 10 Pit Colliery, Post Office Bahula, District Burdwan in stopping Shri Lakshi Pati Deogharia, Register Keeper from work with effect from 25th July, 1969 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

[No. 6/72/69-LRII.]

P. C. MISRA, Under Secy.

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 4th November 1969

S.O. 4622.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 83 of the Mines Act, 1952, (35 of 1952), and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation, Department of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 3769, dated the 15th October, 1968, the Central Government hereby exempts the marble mines in Makarana, District Nagaur, Rajasthan, from all the provisions of the said Act. for a further period of one year commencing from the 15th October, 1969.

[No. 1/29/68-M.I.]

J. D. TEWARI, Under Secy.

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 5th November 1969

S.O. 4623.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Punjab National Bank Limited and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 1st November, 1969.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR

Dated October 24, 1969

PRESENT:

Shri G. C. Agarwala—*Presiding Officer.*

CASE No. CGIT/LC (R) (6) OF 1969

PARTIES.

Employers in relation to the Punjab National Bank Limited,

Versus

Its workmen represented through the M. P. Bank Employees Association, Raipur.

APPEARANCES:

For Bank.—Sri R. P. Raizada, Staff Officer of the Bank.

For Workmen.—Sri P. N. Sharma, President, M. P. Bank Employees' Association, 64, Kingsway Cantt. Jabalpur (M.P.)

INDUSTRY: Bank.

DISTRICT: Gwalior (M.P.).

AWARD

By Notification No. 23/127/68-LR.III, dated 6th February 1969, the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment), Government of India referred the following matter of dispute as stated in the schedule to the order of reference to this Tribunal, for adjudication:—

Matter of Dispute

Whether the action of the management of the Punjab National Bank Limited, Naya Bazar, Lashkar, Gwalior in not allowing annual increment to Shri P. C. Nagpal, Clerk-cum-Godown Keeper in his grade from the 25th January, 1968 was justified? If not, to what relief is he entitled?

2. The facts are short and simple. The workman concerned, Shri P. C. Nagpal, was appointed as a temporary Clerk-cum-Godown Keeper by the Bank on 25th January, 1965 to look after the godowns of M/s. Saund Zwerled Union Private Limited at the cost of the borrowers. Since he was a graduate his starting basic salary was Rs. 140 under the Desai award which was in force at that time. With the enforcement of the Bi-partite settlement with effect from 1st January, 1966 his basic pay was fixed at Rs. 154. He continued to earn increments of Rs. 6 each, the first one on 25th January, 1966 and another one on

25th January, 1967, thereby raising his salary to Rs. 166. He had a continuous appointment without break. Subsequently, he was appointed as a probationer on 21st February, 1967. While appointing him as a probationer, the Bank gave him the initial start of Rs. 166 per month, namely, pay which he was drawing including increments which he had earned. He had not been appointed on the initial starting salary of Rs. 154. He was, however, not allowed the third increment on 25th January, 1968 but was allowed to draw his increment from 21st February, 1967, the date of appointment as a probationer, with the result that he could draw his third increment on 21st February, 1968 instead of 25th January, 1968. The Union M. P. Bank Employees Association of which he was a member took up the dispute in conciliation and which resulted in this reference. The following additional issues framed in the case will show the points in controversy:

Additional Issues

1. Whether the dispute is not an industrial dispute?
2. Was Shri Nag Pal workman concerned a temporary Godown Keeper till 21st February, 1967 and was not entitled to graded increment as a Clerk before that date?
3. As in order of reference?

Findings

Issue No. 1.—This plea has been lightly taken without any serious effort on the part of the Bank to substantiate it. The Union, however, has filed documents that Sri P. C. Nagpal was a member of the Union. Exts. W/10 to W/14 are true copies of Membership register showing that in the years 1968 and 1969, Sri P. C. Nagpal was a member of the Union. Exts. W/4 to W/9 are slips which show that the Bank used to deduct membership subscription and remit the same to the Union. Ex. W/3 is membership application dated 13th September, 1966. This will show that Sri Nagpal became a member of the Union soon after he joined the service. Ex. W/2 is a requisition signed by 20 members of employees of the Naya Bazar Lashkar Branch of the Bank who called upon the Secretary to sponsor the dispute. Sri Nagpal himself by an application dated 7th October, 1968 (Ex. W/1) complained to the Union that he has been denied increment from the due date. The dispute, therefore, ceased to be an individual dispute but became an industrial dispute.

Issue No. 2.—That Sri Nagpal was initially a temporary employee is not specifically denied by the Union in their rejoinder. That he was so appointed by the Bank is manifest by a large number of documents filed in the case. Ex. E/1 is an extract from attendance register and Ex. E/2 is also an extract from the supplementary salary bill for the month of January, 1965. It would show that initially he was appointed in some leave arrangement but from 28th January, 1965, he had been appointed at borrowers cost, namely M/s. Saund Zweried Union Pvt. Ltd. He continued to look after the godowns of this party throughout and at the borrowers cost as would appear from monthly statements submitted by the Bank Ex. E/3. Exts. E/4 and E/5 are two letters dated 18th May, 1966 and 25th May, 1966 to the District Manager and the Staff Manager respectively in which it was intimated that Sri Nagpal will have to be detained so long the party continued to deal with the Bank. The original application of Sri Nagpal dated 1st June, 1965 would show that he had been working as a Godown-keeper of this firm and in another application dated 28th February, 1966 he requested to be absorbed permanently. It followed, therefore, that he had been a temporary employee. Sri R. P. Raizada, Staff Officer, affirmed the fact in his evidence and there was no cross-examination on behalf of the Union. No evidence was produced in rebuttal by the Union. The fact, therefore, remains that he was a temporary Godown Keeper appointed to look after the godowns of a party and at the cost of the borrowers.

The next question, however, is whether his past services could be accounted for towards increments when he was appointed as a probationer by the Bank on 21st February, 1967. There is no specific provision in this regard either in the Sastry award or in the Desai award or even in the Bi-partite settlement. The Sastry award in paragraph 499 merely recommended that as far as possible such temporary godown keepers who are appointed at borrowers cost should be made permanent after the expiry of one year. There was a similar recommendation in paragraph 20.13 of the Bi-partite settlement. There is, however, no specific provision whether on appointment as a probationer previous services would count or not for the purpose of increment. When the Bank had appointed

Sri Nagpal on a salary of Rs. 166 which he was drawing and not the initial starting pay, it is obvious that the Bank had treated his past services for the purpose of increment. The argument that it was a gesture of goodwill only is on the face of it untenable. This could not have been a gratuitous and benevolent act on the part of the Bank. The Bank in other words seemed to have conceded the position that Sri Nagpal was entitled to his increments which he had already earned as a temporary Godown Keeper. There is no justification to postpone his increments just because the post of an extra Godown Keeper was sanctioned only in January, 1968. Nothing has been said about it in the appointment letter dated 21st February, 1967 (Ex. E/11). There is no indication in the rules of the Bank that a probationer will not be entitled to increments which he might have earned during temporary appointment. The Bank relied on an award recorded by this Tribunal in Reference case No. CGIT/LC(R)(11)/68 published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3(ii) dated August 3, 1968/Sravana 12, 1890 at page 3646. That was a case of a Peon, Sri Bhanwarlal Pangaria, in Bhilwara Branch. The facts are quite distinguishable. It would appear that there had been several breaks in his service and his appointments were for short period as temporary peon. The Bank appointed him as a probationer and did not treat his past service towards his pay on fresh appointment. In this particular case Sri Nagpal had been in continuous appointment and the Bank itself had counted his past service while giving him a higher start as a probationer. As a matter of fact, another case decided by this Tribunal No. CGIT/LC(R)(22)/68 which concerned the case of one Sri M. L. Anand a clerk at the Jabalpur Cantt. Office of the Bank is more apposite to the facts of the present case. This case is published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Sec. 3(ii) at page 3087 dated June 22, 1968/Asadha 1, 1890. It is, therefore, held that he was entitled to the graded increment from 25th January, 1968.

Decision

The result is that the issue under reference is answered in negative. Sri P. C. Nagpal is entitled to his graded increment from 25th January, 1968 and not from 21st February, 1968. The Union will be entitled to Rs. 100 as costs from the Bank.

(Sd.) G. C. AGARWALA, Presiding Officer.

24-10-1968.

[No. 23/127/68/LR.III.]

S.O. 4624.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 2110, dated the 19th June, 1967.

In the Table annexed to the said notification, the following Serial No. and entries shall be inserted, namely:—

1	2	3
"28. The Labour Enforcement Officer (Central), Gauhati.	The States of Assam and Nagaland and the union territories of Manipur and Tripura."	

[No. F. 1/76/69-L.R.I.]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 3rd November 1969

S.O. 4625.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Beas Project, Talwara and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri P. P. R. Sawhney shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Chandigarh and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

Whether the management of Beas Dam Project was justified in paying half wages to Shri Bhagat Singh, Driver, for the period of suspension between the 9th December 1964 and 25th January 1965? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?

[No. 4/102/68/LRIII.]

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 1st November 1969

S.O. 4626.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 3810, dated the 10th September, 1969, published at pages 4095-4097 of the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) for "No. S.O. 3257" read "No. S.O. 3357".

[No. F. 1/51/69-LRI.]

S. S. SAHASRANAMAN, Under Secy.